

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ACID TEST IS EMBALMING FLUID

"Precipitates" but Few Voters at Corporation Controlled Primaries

IGNORED BY REPUBLICANS

Reported Fewer Ballots Cast Than Delegates to County Assembly Tomorrow

Somebody made a mistake! The chemicals for the acid test, sent from Denver to the local political machine, proved to be embalming fluid. Whether the mistake was made by A. M. Stevenson, the Denver political doctor, who wrote the prescription, or by the local county committee, which filled it, is a matter of conjecture.

Moving pictures of the primaries could not have been taken, for they did not move. Authentic rumor has it that there were, perhaps, many votes cast yesterday, but there should be delegates in the assembly tomorrow. The machine languished, and, languishing, died—this just about sums up the situation.

A prominent Republican worker, and by the way, a machine man until last night, said:

"The Republicans were mad. We begged them to come out and vote. The boys telephoned them, and men were sent out to carry emergency messages in certain precincts—but, finally, they were wised up in some way and we knew it was all over."

Recent Convert's Questions.

"No, I don't mind telling you what the trouble was," he continued, when asked to what he attributed such a "lump." "There are a lot of Republicans here who were such when a good many of the machine men were selling the air for Bryan. You see, such fellows don't take very kindly to being asked whether they are Republicans or not. By some of the recent converts to the party, it was a muddy mess of stuff, parading. They handed it to the people once for all. Like Jeffries and Fitzsimmons and that bunch—they don't know they are all in it till they get the knockout like we got it today. It's a demand for that old punch," he remarked, rather emphatically.

A woman who presided as an official at one of the primary voting places, yesterday, called up a well-known citizen about 6 o'clock.

"I am in precinct 2, ward 3," she remarked over the phone. "There hasn't been a soul here to vote yet—what will I do?" "Who will elect the delegates—please tell me, as I am perplexed."

"What you vote yourself and let it go at that," he asked.

"I could, I guess—but," she faltered, "I am not a Taft man myself, and I won't do a plucked thing to help him."

A good-natured son of Sweden outlined the terrors of the day by describing his experience to a bunch of voters on the corner last night.

Voters Are "Scared."

"Are you election judges?" he remarked in broken English. "No, I am."

(Continued on Page Three.)

FOUR DAYS LIMIT FOR NEW PARTY CONVENTION

Progressives Expect to Transact All Business at Chicago Within

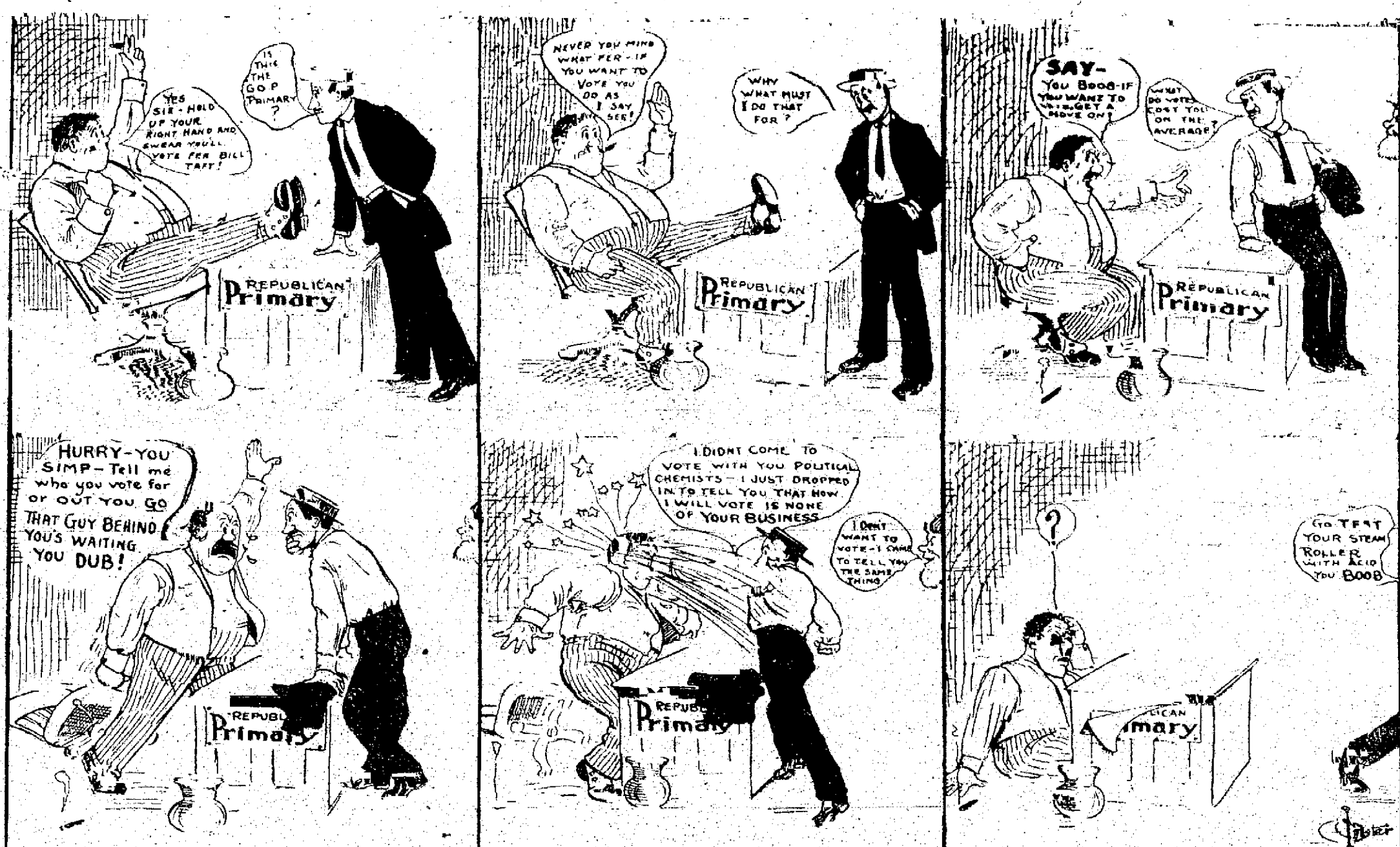
Three Days at Most

CHICAGO, July 20.—Three, possibly four days, will be the duration of the third party national convention to be opened in Chicago on August 5, according to details decided at Roosevelt headquarters today.

The ticket will provide for four days but it is expected all the work will be completed within three days. The tickets will be distributed with a preference shown toward applicants who contribute money toward expenses. It is figured by the Roosevelt leaders that almost the entire cost of \$25,000 for expenses may be paid by the sale of tickets. The press seats probably will be assigned on Monday.

George E. Porter, chairman of the committee on ball, today said the arrangements for the convention in the Coliseum will be the same as those at the Republican convention, as the seats, platform and special exits from the press tables to the telegraph rooms remain intact. The delegates, however, will require only half the number of seats needed at the Republican convention as there will be only one Roosevelt delegate for every two Republican delegates. This will leave more than 500 extra seats for spectators.

Senator Dixon, Colonel Roosevelt's campaign manager, is expected on Monday to take up with Medill McCormick, in charge of the Coliseum headquarters, the arrangements for the convention. It was believed at headquarters that Senator Dixon would insist on a full third party ticket in 1912.



THE "ACID TEST" TRIED OUT ON A PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN

Colorado City Republicans Condemn Action Central Body

In open and violent revolt against the machine tactics of the county central committee, the Colorado City Republican club, the first in the field in that town, passed resolutions last night strongly condemning the ruling of the committee barring all but Taft-pledged voters from the assembly. The club members, who met especially to consider the committee's action, announce in their resolutions that they "refuse to be kicked out of the Republican party by the bosses and machine politicians," and commend the attitude of those candidates who have announced that they will ignore the assembly.

Following are the resolutions adopted last night:

THE RESOLUTIONS

"Resolved, That the Republican club of Colorado City hereby condemns the narrow, arbitrary action of the county central committee in barring out of the county assembly the greater part of the Republican voters of El Paso county by the 'acid test'."

"Resolved, further, That we commend the action of those Republican candidates of the judicial district and the county who have announced that they will ignore the county assembly and go directly before the people by petition at the primary election to be held September 10."

"Be it further resolved, That we, as Progressive Republicans, refused to be 'kicked out' of the Republican party by the bosses and machine politicians in temporary control of the party organization, but shall remain at our posts within the party, whose principles we love and revere, and with which we have been so long identified, and fight for our principles and to restore to the people the party of Lincoln, rescued from the hands of the bosses and machine politicians, the puppets of the interests and the money power."

"Unanimously adopted at meeting of the club, July 20, 1912. (Signed) J. B. STEPHEN, President. J. P. JACKSON, Secretary."

STRICTLY REPUBLICAN CLUB

After the meeting, Secretary Jackson said:

"The organization is not a factional club. It is the Republican club. We were the first in the field here, and are not going to give up our right to the title. We were organized long before the national convention, and we were the first to send a committee to petition Philip B. Stewart to make the race for governor, before his candidacy had been announced in any way."

"I am for myself, I have voted the Republican ticket for more than 30 years. Nobody has the right to say that I am not a Republican because I will not say whether I am going to vote for one man or another."

HOME RULE POLICY OF THE NEW PARTY

According to Roosevelt Each State Will Work Out Its Own Problems

OYSTER BAY, July 20.—Home rule is to be the policy in the formation of the National Progressive party. After a conference with leaders from a number of states, Colonel Roosevelt said tonight that each state would work out its own problems.

"Is there any truth in reports of serious discord in several states?" he was asked.

The colonel laughed. He denied there was any foundation for the reports and referred to the spirit in which the movement began and the common purpose of the founders of the party as evidence that there was no room for any serious differences.

"Those of us who were present at the convention in Chicago," he said, "know how much truth there is in statements of that kind."

It was pointed out that the difficulties which confront the new party are of another nature, consisting rather in putting a national organization on its feet in such a short period, especially in states where there is a lack of capable leaders.

Leaders Deny Any Hint of Break

George L. Record, who came here today from New Jersey; Charles H. Thompson, from Vermont; Herbert Knox Smith, former commissioner of corporations from Connecticut; and John H. Maginnis, and Col. Thomas Daugherty, from Massachusetts, denied there was anything in the nature of a break in the new party's ranks.

"I want former Democrats and former Republicans alike," Colonel Roosevelt said. He added that he would insist that in no state should the new party enter into an agreement with the Republican organization under which it would bind itself to support electors who would vote for President Taft, should he obtain the larger popular vote. "The only other restriction he would impose," he said, "would be that in no case must support be thrown to state candidates who would not support the National Progressive electors."

Mr. Thompson, who is in New England manager for the new party, said

(Continued on Page Three.)

Full Block on Kiowa Will Be Roped Off for Carnival Ball

Anybody who "trickled" on the streets of Colorado Springs last summer during the merry nights of the carnival isn't likely to forget it. At least it will take the night of August 28, this year to wipe those memories off the mental map. That is the date set for the carnival bazaar this year. "One night of masquerading is enough," says Ralph O. Giddings, chairman of the masquerade ball and night-fete of the big summer merry carnival. "We have to learn by experience, and last year we found that we had overdone it, having so many nights when people were turned free on the streets to do as they please. As it went along from night to night, a good many turned liberty into license, and it spoiled the pleasure for others. The carnival this year is going to be short and snappy, and the masquerading will fit into the scheme in that way."

According to the plans that Mr. Giddings and his committee have made, Wednesday night will be the time for masquerading. There will be a ball, but such a ball as Colorado never saw, a regular French affair. Yes, French, as to the arrangements, but nothing naughty, oh, my no. The ball will take place on the new paved street, in the open air on Kiowa street, in the block between Tejon and Nevada. The fun will start immediately after the sun goes down, and masqueraders will for an hour or two move over the entire city. The ball will begin at 8 o'clock.

Kiowa street will be blocked off from traffic, and a grandstand will be built for spectators. Admission to the grandstand will be 50 cents, and 50 cents will be charged for admission to the dancing. Boxes will be built in the front of the grandstand, and an advanced charge will be made for these. The stand will be built along the sidewalks.

Midland Band to Play

Music for the dance will be provided by the Colorado Midland band, augmented to 40 pieces. As the place will not give back the sound of marching feet, as was the case in a big hall, everyone will be able to hear it. The street will be specially lighted for the occasion and hung with gay decorations.

Fifty cents admission will not only one and so the masquerade ball should become the greatest thing of the kind ever held in Colorado. Last year the price was not so high, and the public stayed out.

George Guggenheim has been engaged to take charge of the costume arrangements, and he announces that he is to be in New York, Chicago and St. Louis for the best that can be provided. He will put them out at reasonable rates. Guggenheim has had considerable experience at this work, and it will be good policy to let him touch with him right away and not wait until the last minute, after things have been hurried over and messed up.

Posing as Son of Sen. Guggenheim, Young Man Lives Like Millionaire

CHICAGO, July 20.—Representing himself to be a son of United States Senator Guggenheim of Colorado, Fred McLennox, 22 years old, a draftsman from Buffalo, N. Y., led the life of a millionaire for two days at a fashionable Chicago hotel.

McLennox came to Chicago last Thursday and registered under the name of O. Guggenheim. After being in the city for a few hours, he bought an automobile, applying a check in payment.

He employed a chauffeur and rode about the boulevards and parks until today when a representative of "the company from which he had purchased the machine, conferred with the manager of the hotel and the young man was requested to settle his accounts. He failed to do so, and his arrest followed.

JURORS WHO SENT RUEF TO PRISON ASK HIS RELEASE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—It was announced today by leaders in the movement to secure parole for Abraham Ruef, convicted San Francisco politician, that all except one of the jury which convicted Ruef had signed the petition to the state board of prison directors for his parole. The twelfth juror could not be located. The petition concludes:

"We think the ends of justice will be subserved by granting the petition of Abraham Ruef."

FEDERALS RUN AWAY

MADERA, Chihuahua, July 20.—Without opposition, the rebel bandguard reached the mining camp of Delicias today. A detachment of federal troops before the rebels appeared. No battle occurred.

NEW PARTY IS FORMED IN MICHIGAN

Entire Ticket, State and National, Recommended by Convention

ADOPTS STRONG PLATFORM

'Stub' Ticket Faction Comes to Terms When Learns Roosevelt's Desires

JACKSON, Mich., July 20.—Michigan Progressive Republicans, disappointed themselves from the Republican party in their state convention held today. By a vote almost unanimous the delegates went on record as favoring the plan of an entire ticket, state and national, in the field.

Delegates to the National Progressive convention, and to the state central committee, and to the state central committee, recommended Senator Whitely Watkins of Jackson, for governor, and Theodore M. Joslin of Adrian, for United States senator. Friends of Governor Osborn protested vigorously but failed against the endorsement by the convention of a candidate for governor. They insisted the people should not be offered any suggestions regarding candidates. When the convention endorsed Senator Watkins, circulation of Osborn petitions began immediately.

Nathan B. Hall of Diamond Lake, was recommended by the convention for congressman-at-large but he declined to make the race.

Many Petitions in Circulation. The state committee was asked to accept and to circulate a "stub" ticket for governor. The recommendation of the committee does not mean a nomination by the convention. By the provisions of the Michigan primary law any man can file a petition for any nomination, or the Progressive ticket, if he has a sufficient number of names. Eight days remain in which the petitions may be filed. Many petitions were put in circulation today.

The coming of Senator Joseph A. Dixon probably had as much to do with carrying out the "stub" plan as anything. The factions for a "stub" ticket for the nomination of presidential electors, and the "stub" ticket crowd were lined up for a bitter fight when he arrived. But he told them that Colonel Roosevelt wanted a full state ticket and after that it was all over but the shouting.

Senator Dixon, while addressing the convention, declared:

"There is a better chance now that Roosevelt will be elected than there was last March, that he would be nominated."

New York will go Progressive, he said, and he termed as delegates to the Chicago convention, Hon. C. C. Brown, of New York, and Hon. C. C. Brown, of New York, and Hon. C. C. Brown, of New York.

Convention's Declarations

The platform adopted by the convention reads as follows:

We deplore the treatment of the new party in Michigan, and we deplore the action of the convention in the Republican party, and we deplore the action of the convention in the Republican party, and we deplore the action of the convention in the Republican party.

We deplore the treatment of the new party in Michigan, and we deplore the action of the convention in the Republican party, and we deplore the action of the convention in the Republican party, and we deplore the action of the convention in the Republican party.

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(Continued on Page Three.)

CALL FOR BIDS TO BUILD EXPOSITION GROUND FENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Bids have been called for the construction of the fence around the exposition grounds, and for the filling of lands on the 1915 Universal exposition site.

The specifications for constructing the fence provide for the beginning of the work 10 days from the day the contract is signed, and it must be built within 40 days. The fence located outside of the Presidio is to be constructed of wood. Wire fencing is to be used within the Presidio. The fence is to be nine feet high.

For the filling-in contract, the specifications call for sand of such character as in the judgment of the director of works will form a suitable and proper foundation for the erection of buildings. The work must be completed within 60 days after the signing of the contract.

OLD CASES REINSTATED

Men Charged With Conspiracy to Defraud State Through Lumber Purchases, Arraigned

CANON CITY, July 20.—The cases started by Attorney General Barnett in August, 1910, against R. E. Gibson, W. M. Gibson, Herman Lohr, ex-Warden John Cleghorn of the state penitentiary, and his clerk, A. R. Ertel, were reinstated in the district court here today. The defendants, who are charged with conspiracy to defraud the state through purchase of lumber for the penitentiary, pleaded not guilty. Bonds were fixed at \$1,500 each.

The court fixed August 10 as the date for further pleas and the setting of the trial date. A. A. Lee, assistant attorney general, appeared for the state.

ALL STREET CARS TO RUN ON SCHEDULE HEREAFTER

Beginning today, the street cars on all lines will run according to schedule, on their own tracks. For many weeks the cars have been obliged to make detours and run part of the way on single tracks, and the resumption of the regular schedule will be a great convenience to the thousands of patrons, in addition to removing an impediment to other traffic. The policemen at the downtown street intersections have had much difficulty in directing traffic because of the condition of the streets, and the railway company itself has been put to no little trouble and annoyance.



BIG CONSTRUCTION WORK OF PORTLAND IS ENDED

Dividends of \$50,000 Paid, Making Total \$9,097,080 to Date Rapid Progress in Mine

The Portland Gold Mining company yesterday mailed checks covering its regular twenty quarterly dividend, amounting to \$50,000, and making a grand total of \$9,097,080 paid in dividends to date.

The directors announce that the construction work, after three years, has come to an end. The mill at the mine and the one located here are both in successful operation, and are earning a good monthly profit for the company.

The drainage tunnel made it possible to sink the No. 2 shaft at the mine in Victor, and it is now 80 feet below the 1,500-foot level. A station will be cut at the 1,000-foot level, and a drift will be run from there to the ore body, which is not far distant. All this work should be completed by September 1. In the opinion of the directors.

CASCADE ASSEMBLY IS IN FULL SWING

The assembly at Cascade is now fairly under way with all classes organized, speakers on the ground and a large registration. All parts of Colorado and from a half-dozen other states. The camp city is large and filled with people who are combining outdoor life with intellectual discipline, inspiration and recreation. A number of large parties have come in by automobile from Florence and Sterling, and local autoists also are well represented. The study classes, six in number, have a large registration of students, and all the instructors are present to lead the several groups in their special lines of work.

The leading addresses yesterday were "The Boy and His Home," by Dr. W. E. Rafferty of Kansas City, Mo., at 11 a. m., and "Sunny South Africa," an illustrated stereopticon lecture at 3 p. m., by the Rev. G. C. Cross of Colorado, Colo. Mr. Cross has been chosen by the assembly to spend today in Colorado Springs with the various churches in the interest of this meeting, and will be at the First Baptist church morning and evening, with other hours at the Second Baptist and Swedish Baptist churches.

While all the speakers on the program are unusually fine, special notice should be given to the addresses on "The Congo," by Dr. Franklin Pierce Lynch, a veteran medical missionary. The program for today follows:

Today's Program.
8:15 p. m.—Quiet Hour. Dr. S. Z. Batten, Des Moines, Ia.
9:45 a. m.—Sunday school hour, session taught by President P. W. Crannell.
11:00 a. m.—Morning worship, W. T. Davis of La Junta presiding.
Sermon by Dr. Bruce Kinney of Topeka, Kan.
2:00 p. m.—Address, "The Social Ideal of Christianity," by Dr. S. Z. Batten, Des Moines, Ia.
3:45 p. m.—Address, "The Prayer of Life," by Dr. M. P. Hunt, Fort Collins, Colo.
7:00 p. m.—Twilight service led by Dr. Loran Osburne.
7:15 p. m.—Evening worship, the Rev. G. C. Cross of Salida, presiding.
Sermon by Dr. S. Z. Batten, Des Moines, Colo.

Delegates Entertained at Cave of the Winds

The management of the Cave of the Winds Friday entertained the state commercial executives, who held their convention in Manitou last week. The party went from Manitou to the cave in carriages, and everyone expressed himself as delighted with the attraction.

The former popularity of the Cave of the Winds has suffered no slump this summer. Besides the new visitors, of whom there is an abundance, many people who made the trip on former stops in this region are taking it again.

CARD OF THANKS
We desire to thank our friends and neighbors, and the Chambers and Steamfitters' union, No. 58, Street Car union, No. 19, and the St. John Plumbing & Heating company and their employees for their kindness and sympathy in our sad bereavement, and for the beautiful floral offerings.
FRANK N. KELLOGG
AND FAMILY.

**ST. LOUIS PHYSICIAN
INVESTS IN MANTOU**
Dr. Trowbridge, a prominent physician of St. Louis, who has been spending the last few seasons in the Pike's Peak region, has decided to make his visits here an annual affair. He has purchased a very desirable residence lot in Grand View Addition to Manitou, and has already contracted for the erection of a summer bungalow, which will be occupied by the doctor and his family.

Miss Belle Green, formerly of St. Louis, but for the past year a resident of Colorado Springs, and Miss Margaret Kelly of Kansas City, have also purchased lots in the Grand View Addition. The above sales were negotiated by the State Realty company.

TO EQUALIZE HEIGHT OF ORNAMENTAL POLES

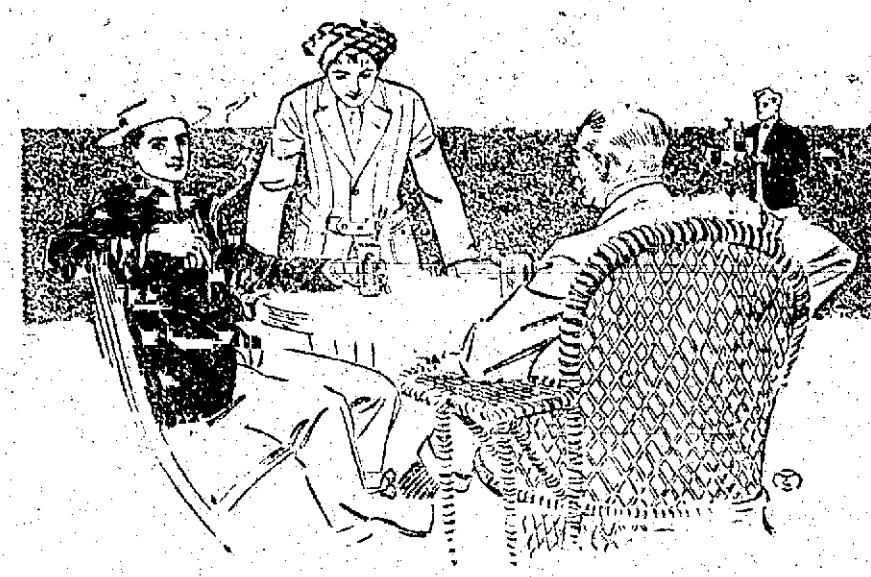
The ornamental light poles between the trolley poles on Pike's Peak avenue, between Cascade and Tejon, will be replaced by taller ones. The poles to be put at the same height, as the trolley wire pole lights are a foot or two higher than the others. The difference was due to a mistake in specifications.

Better be getting busy with those flowers and get a schedule of prizes.

The secretary is ready now to get your entries, either for the doll, flower or baby show.

THE HUB

NOW is the time to invest in a Hub suit. You'll make 25% on your investment if you do. There are no reservations---every suit in the house is included



in this 25 per cent discount sale of ours. You'll find Alfred Benjamin, Hirsh-Wickwire and Society Brand clothes labels which guarantee hand tailoring and finishing, individual cutting and designing. The woollens are the very finest, the patterns the most exclusive. Never has The Hub been able to offer such remarkable values in men's and young men's suits at 25% discount.

Odd Trousers Selling at 25% Reduction

Straw Hats 1/4 Off

Our entire stock of straw hats---splendid Hub qualities reduced 25 per cent. Sailors in Milan, China and Split Straws every good style. Soft straws in telescope and pencil curls. Panamas and Bangkoks values you can't find elsewhere. Every straw 1/4 off.



This clothes selling event offers an excellent opportunity for us to "get acquainted."

Exclusive style, fitting and workmanship for a small stipend.

Men's and young men's suits

1/4 Off

Perkins Shawyer & Co.

Hand Craft Versus The Machine

All the charm that life, beauty and distinctiveness gives to jewelry is characteristic of hand wrought work. The same general design in jewelry not made by hand lacks the character, the finish, the quality of standing out, that you find in the genuine hand made jewelry. If you are a student or a purchaser of fine jewelry, you will be able to appreciate this great difference. Let us have the pleasure of telling you some of the secrets of jewelry hand craft.

THE HAMILTON JEWELRY COMPANY
112 North Tejon St.
Van Briggie Pottery.

3 Reasons

WHY we do the largest cleaning, pressing and dyeing business in Colorado

**Better Work
Quicker Service
Lower Price**

ASK any of our thousands of satisfied customers.



13-15 E. KIOWA
UNEQUALLED Cleaners Pressers

KIRTS thoroughly cleaned and pressed 75c
gentlemen's suits..... \$1.00

EL PASO CLEANING AND PRESSING CO.
Phone 667. 10 E. Kiowa

GAZETTE 60C PER MONTH

ALL AUTO OWNERS ARE INVITED TO JOIN PARADE DURING THE SHAN KIVE

D. V. Donaldson has invited all owners of automobiles visiting in the Pike's Peak region to join in the automobile parade during the Shan Kive. In the last week in August. A silver cup will be given to the state having the largest number of cars in this parade and Mr. Donaldson is anxious that the emblems of each state should be used in decorating automobiles from that state.

The decorated automobile parade was one of the great events of the carnival last summer, and this year the feature is expected to be even more elaborate. Anyone wishing information in regard to the parade can get it by calling at Mr. Donaldson's office in The Gazette building.

REALTY SALES REPORTED

W. W. Williamson reports the following sales made recently:
House and lot, Williamson's addition to Ivywild, to Frank M. Kent, for \$2,550.
Property, 701 North Tejon street, to Thomas Campbell, for \$9,000.
House and lot, corner Prospect and Merino, to J. N. Eklund, for \$1,500.
Two hundred forty acres of land near Falcon, to O. G. Peckham, for \$2,200.
House and lot, Williamson's addition to Ivywild, to L. W. Benjamin, for \$2,500.
Lot, corner Nevada and Las Vegas, to G. W. Blake Auto Co., for \$400.
Lot on Las Vegas street, to L. C. Chatham, for \$250.
House and lot on East Del Norte street, to F. M. Kent, for \$2,650.
Lot in Williamson's addition to Ivywild, to Louisa W. Benjamin, for \$1,000.

SEWED SOLES
15c
Shoe Hospital
25 E. Huerfano

OUR 'SPECIAL' MILK

is produced to meet the popular demand for a milk handled with exceptional care and as free from bacteria as possible.

LOWEST BACTERIAL COUNT OF ANY MILK SOLD IN CITY.

Epicures will find nothing more delicious in the market. The most delicate invalid can make no mistake in using this milk, and for feeding infants it is all that can be desired.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN ABOUT IT.

THE Sinton Dairy Co.
PHONE M. 442. 419 S. EL PASO

Opens Attractive Resort Not Far From Bruin Inn

John E. Laidley, who for several years conducted Bruin Inn in North Cheyenne, Wyo., has opened a new place about a quarter of a mile above Bruin Inn. He has erected a number of furnished box cabins and laid out many fine camp sites along the stream, where he will have tents, etc. He intends to put 10,000 young trout into the stream soon. His place is only a short distance from the Bruin Inn station on the Short Line, and is within easy reach of the street cars and carriages.

JUST ARRIVED

A new wonder in electrical science has just arrived in town and is on display at the Hildebrand Music store on North Tejon street. By attaching a cord to your light fixture, your piano can be made to play any composition with the composer's expression and shading. It is attached to any grand or upright piano and is a marvel of mechanical ingenuity.

The Tel-Electric will be played on request.

Local Woman Secretary Negro Educational Assn.

Mrs. Julia Embury, editor of the Colorado Springs Eagle, was elected recording secretary and vice president for Colorado, at the Negro National Educational congress, which convened in St. Paul, Minn., last week. Mrs. Embury appeared on the program and delivered a speech on "Women as an Editor." She was a member of important committees, accomplishing much good for her race.

MINISTERS PICNIC ON MT. MANITOU TOMORROW

The annual picnic of the Ministerial association, postponed from last Monday on account of the rain, will be held tomorrow on the summit of Mount Manitou. The ministers and their families will meet at the foot of the incline at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

NOTICE TO GAS CON- SUMERS.

OWING TO NECESSARY REPAIRS TO BE MADE, GAS WILL BE TURNED OFF FROM THE MAINS ON THE WEST SIDE AND IN COLORADO CITY, BETWEEN THE HOURS OF TWO TO FIVE P. M., SUNDAY THE 21ST.

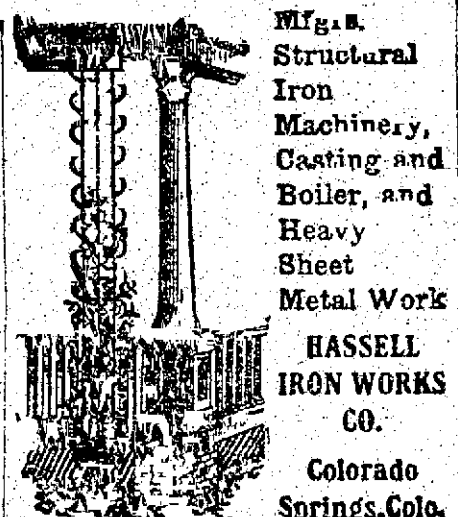
THE COLORADO SPRINGS LT., HT. & PR. COMPANY.

CAMP FIRE NOTES

The Camp Fire of the Blue Bird are preparing for a dance to be given for their girl friends Tuesday evening at 7:30. A nominal sum will be charged to all in attendance. Refreshments will be served.

Mrs. Clarence Hamlin will give several solos during the evening.

If you are a housewife, you cannot reasonably hope to be healthy or beautiful by washing dishes, sweeping and doing housework all day, and crawling into bed dead tired at night. You must get out into the open air and sunlight. If you do this every day and keep your stomach and bowels in good order by taking Chamberlain's Tablets when needed, you should become both healthy and beautiful. For sale by all dealers.



TEACHERS INSTITUTE TO BEGIN TOMORROW

The fifth normal district, which comprises the counties of Elbert, Teller, Douglas and El Paso, will open its annual teachers institute in the local high school building tomorrow with an attendance of about 200. The sessions will continue for two weeks ending Friday, August 2. An address by Mrs. Rushey of Denver has been arranged on the subject, "Good Roads." Mrs. Helen M. Wilson, state superintendent of public instruction, also will speak.

Milton C. Potter, far years superintendent of schools at Pueblo, who recently was made superintendent of schools in St. Paul, Minn., will conduct the institute. Among the instructors are: Elbertus Davidson, Denver; primary methods; constructive work; folk dances; E. F. Ewing, superintendent Colorado City schools; American history; physiology; geography; Grace Ellen Shaw, North Denver high school; arithmetic; civics; school sanitation; Dr. J. A. Cross, State Teachers college, American literature; reading; grammar; Harriet H. Little, Denver, music; Richard Ernest, State Teachers college, art and evening lecture.

The social features of the institute, the annual reception will be held in the main house corridors on the evening of July 24.

A concert will be given by Mrs. Harris Little and members of the faculty in the high school auditorium, July 25. Richard Ernest will give a reception lecture, and Mrs. Wilson, also will talk. Two teachers from the Agricultural college will instruct in domestic science and agriculture.

Following is the daily program:
8:00—Art. (Auditorium)
9:00—Announcements, chorus, singing.
9:15—Arithmetic, music.
10:00—Physiology, geography.
10:45—Reces.
10:45—Primary methods, civics, American literature.
11:25—American history (Ewing), reading and literature (Cross).
1:30—Physiology (first week), school sanitation (second week), grammar and composition.
2:00—School law (Mrs. Keirn), history (Mrs. Potter).
2:35—Primary methods (construction work, music).
3:10—Literature (lectured), Mrs. Potter.
4:00—Folk games and dancing.

LEGISLATION LEAGUE TO MEET TOMORROW

A meeting of the Direct Legislation league will be held at the Y. N. Y. A. assembly rooms at 5 o'clock. T. M. H. will make a final report on the campaign for signatures that he recently conducted for the league, and

Prepare for Winter

Remember that last winter was a hard one on your heating plant.

Now is the time to have your heater thoroughly cleaned and overhauled, new grades if necessary, and put in shape for the coming winter's work.

Your Orders Solicited.

KARNES & STEPHENS

The Prompt Plumbers.
Phone Main 13. 206 N. Tejon St.

SECURE A HOME ON CHEYENNE MT.

WHILE YOU CAN
You simply cannot appreciate the beauty of the lots offered without seeing them. Dr. McKay will convey any interested inquirer from the Canon Car to the property free upon appointment by phone. Eighteen lots only are offered on the following terms:

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Deferred payments 1 per cent per annum. Water piped to lot line. No more land available with water. Now is your chance.

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will turn in a complete financial statement. It is requested that all members of the Direct Legislation league attend.

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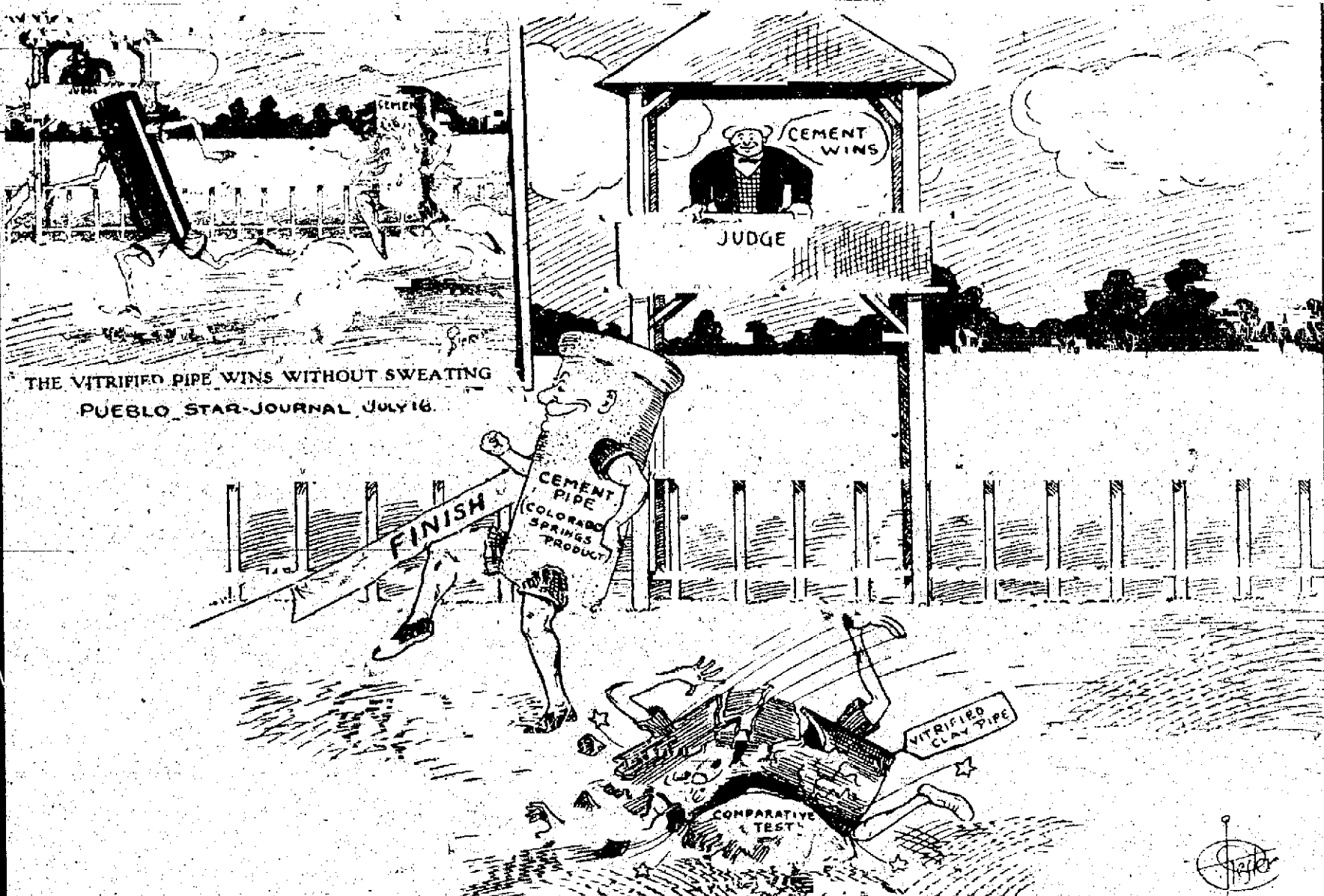
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of Tapestries, Curtain Goods, Cretonnes, Overdrapes and Upholstery goods at Great Bargains.

The Fred S. **Tucker Furniture Company**
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—MONDAY IS REMNANT DAY—



What a Careful Observer Sees in a Cherry Tree

By DR. W. W. ARNOLD.

Now the cherry trees present an early study for the naturalist and of luscious fruit.

A naturalist watches with critical eye the bird visitors to the cherry trees, dots down in his note-book their names. Of course the first feathered visitor to sample the red berries is the House Sparrow, the record of his visit being made in the early spring days, when the snow blossoms made the cherry a thing of beauty and this very rascal squandered the joys of the future by nipping in the bud the cherry of July.

The sparrow is a wasteful scamp, he gets a quarter of the berry with his beak and never returning to the remainder of the feast. Shall I shoot the irresponsible robber? No, he is a scavenger for all he gets by his never-ending services as a street scavenger. Bad enough to be destroyed, good enough to be protected.

Simultaneous with the prodigal sparrow, appears the handsome House Finch with his modest garb, but prim little wife, cousins to the sparrows but differing greatly in habits. Mr. Finch with his chosen tinted head, neck and back and sweet song, which he voices summer and winter, certainly is "a thing of beauty"—but I am prevented from finishing the quotation by my wife, who with her hand declares he is as bad as the sparrows, because he breakfasts upon the tender shoots of her sweet peas, and ate the young lettuce, not waiting for a salad dressing. Like his relatives, the sparrows, he is wasteful with the berries, but he is so sociable, and adds so much to the joys of living by his pleasant ways, beautiful plumage and inspiring song, we gladly forgive his shortcomings.

Robin Redbreast.

A little slow but always sure is the next visitor to the cherry tree, Mr. Robin Redbreast, wife and lusty babies. No time is lost in preliminaries, and

by the time the youngsters have fairly balanced themselves on a swaying twig, and begun to take in the greenness of their surroundings, the parents are crowding the ripest of the berries, gleaned from the topmost sun-kissed branches down the fledgling's wide open throats. Happy, loyal bird, having springtime storms that he may bring cheer and inspiration to plodding man. From the top of the maple bough we hear him singing:

Cherry, cherry, cherry,
Cherry time is here.

Yes, he has entitled himself and numerous progeny to all the fruit they can dispose of by his neighborly interest in our domestic affairs, his songs of cheer at early dawn and dewy eve. A catbird quietly slips into the midst of the tree top, mews a few notes in undertone, then proceeds to amuse herself and satisfy her appetite for fruit by storing away a few of the ripest berries and stealing away as nimbly as she came.

The next visitor is a genuine American citizen, proudly displaying the colors of the union, red, white and blue. He makes his presence known by repeatedly exclaiming, "Queer, queer, queer!" And no doubt he does think it queer there is a cherry left for him after the visitation of so many fruit-loving brothers. This finely dressed and industrious gentleman is better entitled to a feast of cherries than any of the previous visitors, because he carefully inspected the tree late in the autumn and early in the spring, devouring large numbers of insects, injurious to the quality of the fruit and the health of the tree. So we write a carte blanche for Mr. Red-headed Woodpecker, entitling him to all the privileges of the fruit orchard during the entire season.

The Oriole.
A sweet metallic tone draws out of the tree top directing our attention to a bird of gorgeous plumage, daintily sampling the ripest and sweetest of the fruit. The bright orange-colored feathers of the head and neck, and the clean black and white and yellow of the rest of the body, proclaim the "hang-bird" of the Rockies—the Oriole. Next to the Red-headed Woodpecker this bird of sweet voice and beauty has contributed the most valuable services in the protection of the cherry tree and fruit. He is the unrelenting foe of the tree-eating caterpillar and various leaf-devouring worms and their larvae. His home of magnificent architecture, so securely fast to the top ends of the highest branches of the cottonwood arouses our admiration and we exclaim, "Queer, queer, queer!" Sweet birdie, the blood-colored berries and our hearts as well as yours.

The natural rights of the birds are becoming recognized more and more, as the value of bird life to the happiness and commercial welfare of man is investigated and demonstrated, and after a lapse of thousands of years the feathered brother is coming into his own and arousing a sense of responsibility and obligation in man to which he has hitherto been unmindful.

In order to supply the birds with their deserved toll of berries, and save the perhaps exorbitant collection of fruit which they are inclined to avail themselves of it would be a part of wisdom for every person possessing a home to plant out a number of mumberry trees, the fruit of which is greatly enjoyed by all fruit-eating birds.

During the summer months mothers of young children should watch for any unnatural looseness of the bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate exchanges for the week ending July 12, 1912, as reported by The Gazette by Wills, Spackman & Keitt:

Nancy E. McClellan to Samuel Jolly, L. 5-6, Bk. 55, Add. 1, Rosewell.

Geo. McClellan to Samuel Jolly, N. 50 ft. L. 18-19, Bk. 44, Rosewell.

Helena W. Arends to F. A. Bartholomew, S. 100 ft. L. 5, Bk. 12, Parish Add. C. S.

Colo. Invest. & Realty Co. to Frank E. Little, S. 1/2 S. 1/2 L. 4, Bk. 12, Parish Add. C. S.

Colorado Springs to W. A. Burke, L. 15, Bk. 8, Cheyenne Add. C. S.

Helena W. Arends to F. A. Bartholomew, S. 100 ft. L. 5, Bk. 12, Parish Add. C. S.

Colo. Springs Co. to W. J. Lightner, L. 7, Bk. 5, South End Add. C. S.

Clydesdale Realty Co. to John N. Eklund, L. 1-2-3, Bk. 2, East Dale Add. C. S.

S. T. Johnson to Yates & McClain, N. 50 ft. L. 12, Bk. 2, Hillside Add. C. S.

M. K. Myers to Mary Hughes, L. 11, Bk. 283, Monument Add. C. S.

John W. Kern et al. to James A. Yarnell, L. 7, Bk. 2, Sub. Bk. 252, C. S.

Willis R. Armstrong to Assurance Savings & Loan Assn., part L. 1-2-3, Sub. Bk. 261, C. S.

Mary E. Forney et al. to John W. Kern, L. 7, Bk. 2, Sub. Bk. 252, C. S.

R. M. Carlisle, Trustee, Brown Lumber Co. to Penick Lumber & Manufacturing Co., L. 23-24, Bk. 2, Hillside Add. C. S.

James W. Morgan to Fred N. Rental, L. 10, Bk. 5, South End Add. C. S.

Elizabeth C. Lockwood to Colorado College, S. 1/2 L. 1, Bk. 101, C. S.

F. A. Bartholomew to F. A. Bartholomew, L. 1, Bk. 12, Parish Add. C. S.

Special This Week

Pocket Sputum Cup	35c
(Seabury & Johnson's)	
Sputum Cup Fillers, for box of 20	25c
Sputum Cup Fillers in packages of 100	\$1.00

We also carry in stock Red Cross Sputum Cups and fillers, Red Cross Cotton Bandages and Surgical Supplies.

The Colorado Springs Drug Co.

The Store With the Yellow Front.
Corner Tejon and Huerfano. Main 479 or 459.

Colorado City DEPARTMENT

Johnson, Dentist, Exchange Bank Bldg.
For good coal, quick, call W. 33, C. M. Sherman.

Irvin Evans, 322 Jefferson Avenue, is spending the summer in Tapoka, Kan.

One man was fined \$5 and costs in police court yesterday for speeding his motorcycle.

Woodbine camp, No. 2325, R. N. A. held a picnic in Soda Springs park, Manitou, yesterday afternoon and evening.

Frank J. Wolff is expected to return tomorrow from Burlington, Kan., where he has been to attend the funeral of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Fitch, 1011 Colorado Avenue, are entertaining their son, who is in Soda Springs park, Manitou, yesterday afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Fitch and son of St. Louis, arrived at home yesterday to find Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McVerry, 1011 Colorado Avenue, in the company of their son, who is in Soda Springs park, Manitou, yesterday afternoon and evening.

George Kinsley, colored, to the district court in the sum of \$700. Kinsley is charged with assault with a deadly weapon, with intent to commit bodily injury. The disturbance cases of Henry Dineen and S. J. Mayers, both colored, were continued to Tuesday.

Two boxing bouts, one of three and one of eight rounds, and one wrestling bout, will be staged by the El Paso County Young Men's Republican club, in a smoker next Thursday evening in its club rooms, corner of Ninth street and Colorado Avenue. The club also has arranged for music.

The officers of the Wesleyan of the Methodist Sunday school, who will serve for the next six months are the following: Luther McKnight, president; Miss Cook, vice president; Miss Florence Hemmings, secretary; Glen Pelling, treasurer, and Miss H. Brown, librarian.

Pyenteritis is always serious and often a dangerous disease, but it can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has cured it even when malignant and epidemic. For sale by all dealers.

Societies and Clubs

The next meeting of the El Paso County Horticultural society will be held at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening.

Mrs. R. A. McKee's session of the First Baptist church will meet with Mrs. W. E. Sullivan, 626 South Sierra Madre street, at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

There will be a special commemoration of Tejon lodge No. 104, A. F. and A. M., tomorrow evening at Masonic temple, for work in the Master Mason degree. Visiting Masons are invited.

The meeting of the M. B. A. tomorrow night has been postponed to Monday evening, July 23.

In connection with most of the lodges of the Grand Old Order of the Bannock, Helen Hunt district No. 1122, Grand Old Order of the Bannock, Tuesday will celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the national order. The local unit will hold a lawn party on that day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kelley, 301 Lincoln Avenue, Colorado City. All members are invited to attend and join in the celebration.

At a meeting of the El Paso County Improvement society in Helen Hunt district No. 1122, Tuesday evening, July 23, the committee on the El Paso County Improvement society will hold a report.

PELLAGRA MORE SEVERE HERE

From the Medical Record.

Pellagra, a disease which has been a national menace in Italy for a long time, is now increasing so rapidly in the United States that it is already a national problem and should receive serious consideration as such.

The experience with the disease in America shows that the mortality rate is very much higher in the United States than in Europe. In fact, the type of the disease seems to be much more severe here than in the Italian pellagra of today. The death rate of pellagra at the present time in the United States is probably 25 to 33 per cent, this includes the early, mild cases, and the most appropriate treatment of cases extending over a long period of time, there is a very small mortality, but with the advanced cases, particularly those found

Visit Ancient Santa Fe New Mexico

The city that was old when the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth. You'll be interested in its old-time people and customs, its crooked, narrow streets, and the adobe houses and missions over three hundred years old.

Rubbing elbows with the old town, a modern Santa Fe, with good hotels and fine houses and business blocks.

In the surrounding country are commercial villages, cliff dwellings, picture writings on the cliffs, pottery and arrow-heads dating back to prehistoric times.

Travel rates to Santa Fe this summer.

and New Santa Fe and other booklets for the asking.

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City Pass
Agent
118 E. Pikes Peak Avenue
Colorado Springs

Fashion and Finance

meet as rivals in the shops and stores and a merry war they wage. For instance, Fashion decrees tight skirts and thereupon makers of dress materials face bankruptcy. In retaliation, Finance draws the purse strings tight and compels Fashion again to smile on pleats and gores. Finance and Fashion in a truce agree on the Automobile and both are hurt thereby. The motor car ruins the milliner's business, and Fashion now attempts to retrieve by commanding more elaborate hats. Do you know why silk stockings became cheap just when everything else in the "cost of living" was going up? Do you know why the American stylists are in revolt against the domination of Paris? And do you know how all these things affect your own pocket book? These are merely hints of the interesting things that will be talked about in a series of daily articles by Frederic J. Haskin on "The Economics of Fashion."

The first article will appear on Saturday, July 27, in this newspaper

GRAND VIEW ADDITION TO MANITOU

The most sightly, the best streets, the most level lots, the most desirable surroundings of any addition to Manitou now on the market.

Build a Summer Bungalow

as some of your friends have decided to do. The total investment in house and lot is not great, and the fact that you can go to your own home immediately upon arrival, will give your annual visits here a double pleasure.

Lots Now Selling
\$100 and Up

Phone, write or call at office for appointment. Property shown by auto.

The State Realty Company, Agents

Manitou, Office, 3rd Door West of P. O., With H. J. Ross. Colorado Springs Office, First National Bank Building.

1/4 LOW SHOES SALE 1/4

FOR THIS WEEK WE WILL SELL ALL WHITE CANVAS BUTTON SHOES AND ANKLET TIES, IN MISSES' AND CHILD'S SIZES, AT 1/4 OFF

Growing girls' sizes, 2 1/2 to 6, \$2.50 grade, at **\$1.85**
Boys' and little girls' Oxfords at 1/4 Off
Women's broken lines of Oxfords, all leathers 1/4 Off
Men's white canvas Oxfords, \$4.00 grade, at **\$3.00**

White buck Oxfords, rubber soles, 5.00 grade, at **\$3.75**
Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Oxfords, all leathers, narrow widths, at **\$1.95**
Men's \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00 values, made up of such makes as Kneeland's, Hurley's and Boyden's, broken sizes, at **\$3.00**

J. H. GARDNER SHOE CO.

30 N. TEJON ST.



BEATTY TO RESUME MILITARY FLIGHTS.

George W. Beatty will soon go to College Park, Md., to continue the trials with the Wright military airplane which were interrupted by the tragic death of Al Welch and Lieutenant Hazelhurst. The craft which he will operate is the exact duplicate of the machine which Welch and Hazelhurst were flying when they were killed.

The Story of New Zealand

By JAMES P. CADMAN.

So many references have been made during the last few years to the happy economic and industrial conditions which have been developed in progressive New Zealand that a brief history of the island will be interesting and perhaps informing to the general reader.

Lying about 6,000 miles in Hawaii, southwest of San Francisco, this country is about as far south of the equator as the state of California is north of it. It is 1,200 miles southeast of Australia. New Zealand is about 1,000 miles long and is a little larger than the combined areas of the states of Illinois, Ohio, Connecticut and Rhode Island. Its white population in 1911 was a little over 1,000,000 people.

In 1840 the title colony of New Zealand was chartered to Britain of New Zealand. Its soil is good and its climate is healthy, much resembling that of southern California. It is the only island in the world which is a part of the British Empire.

The Maoris, who were there in 1840, when Captain Cook discovered and explored the country, are supposed to have emigrated there in 1350. They were cannibals, but were a superior race of savages, intelligent and capable of civilization. Some of their men were six and even six and a half feet tall. They numbered 100,000 to 150,000, according to various estimates.



BIG THINGS EXPECTED OF NEW GIRL AVIATOR.

Miss Bernice Miller, a member of a prominent New York family, who has taken up flying at the Mineola, L. I., aviation field. Miss Miller's confidence and lack of timidity has caused several of the aviation experts to predict that, barring accidents, she will become the first woman aviator of the world.

estimates and were divided into 14 nations, each nation having many tribes. English Protestant missionaries first visited the natives in 1814. Under the able leadership of Rev. Samuel Marsden, who, with great tact, devotion and spirituality, Christianized them, after winning their affection, giving them first aid in agriculture, as to their crops and domestic animals and other temporalities. During the 50 years of instruction by the missionaries, not one of them was killed by the natives.

New Zealand was made a part of the British empire in 1840. Great Britain acquiring sovereignty through consent of the natives by honorable treaty and purchase, and the natives were to be given all the rights and privileges of British subjects, and agreements which, with a few exceptions, were faithfully carried out. The Maoris of today, both men and women, are voters, and some of them are members of the New Zealand parliament.

Bad Social Conditions.

Prior to 1891 there was much land speculation, and a number of vast estates were acquired by a few wealthy men, some of whom were absentee living mostly in Great Britain. These monopolistic conditions produced the usual evil results which yearly grew worse. In 1890, failures became numerous and many men were thrown out of employment. Between the years 1885 and 1890, on account of the hard times, about 20,000 persons left the colony, and this in a country not yet populated to 3 per cent of its capacity. One authority, describing this period, says: "The workingman, able to get neither land nor work, had to become a tramp. The roads were crowded by sturdy men crowding in from the country to the cities. There were problems of strikes, the unemployed in town and country, overcrowding, dearth of food, and the stagnation of markets and unjust taxation."

Hon. R. J. Seddon, when premier, also describes the condition to which things had come at that time. "We had, soup, kitchens, shelter, sheds, empty houses, men out of work, women and children wanting bread," Prof. Frank Parsons wrote. "There were plenty of idle land, abundance of idle capital, and quantities of idle labor, but these three factors of production could not be brought together because of monopoly—monopoly of land, monopoly of capital and monopoly of government in the land and moneyed interests—the greatest monopoly of all."

The Era of Reform.

In 1891 a democratic ministry, under the leadership of John Ballance, came into power. His policy is stated forth: "To equalize conditions, to give the highest of the poor, favor industrialists, farmers and workers of the land, to give the advantage to manhood rather than money, to make it easy to accumulate a competency and difficult to accumulate a fortune by the labor of others; to bring land and capital within the reach of all on reasonable terms, and to teach the people cooperation in industry as well as politics."

To this end laws were passed to exempt from taxation all improvements on land (buildings, fences, drainage, plantings, etc.) and all owners of land values under \$2,500, to put a graduated tax on land when the unimproved value reaches \$25,000, and to increase the tax as the land value increases. There is also a graded income tax when the income is above \$1,500. For the year 1911 the revenue from the first item, the land value tax, was \$3,143,815, and from the second item the income tax, \$2,036,173.

A law was passed limiting the amount of land which any person could hold without being subject to compulsory sale which amount was 400 acres of first-class land, 2,000 acres of second class land, and 5,000 acres of third class land, except as to land within five miles of a city, then the prescribed maximum is 200 acres, no matter what class the land is. Many large estates in size from 20,000 to 50,000 acres were broken up, being condemned and purchased by the government, and then leased or sold on easy terms and at low rates of interest to colonists in small tracts of varying size, depending on the nearness to the cities, preference being given to the landless and the poor. The government, where needed, advances money for transportation, and buildings, the latter to the value of \$150, and also gives the settler work on the roads, etc., to the amount of \$10 per acre to provide him with ready money on his crops mature. To make these purchases and advances to settlers the government borrowed money at 7 per cent and charged the settler 4 1/2 to 5 per cent, the difference in rate of interest covering the cost of administration.

The Premier's Testimony.

In a letter from Wellington, dated March 5, 1912, the present premier, Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph G. Ward, in speaking of the land settlement law, says: "The success of the system has been great since its inauguration in 1894. No less than 148,411 acres have been allotted. It is now being pointed out that the land, the property of the nation, is such

that it has not been necessary to operate the system to a very large extent. As there has always been an extensive demand for available crown lands of New Zealand from farmers and others who are in a position to take up land under ordinary conditions. Moreover, the government labor bureau has an agency or office in all towns, and any man who desires employment can register his name at such office free of cost, and is enabled to proceed to the nearest place where work is available for him at government expense, the cost of transportation, etc. being subsequently repaid by the applicant. Under these conditions, farm laborers and others who are capable of doing the work required in the country can always obtain such without difficulty. This largely reduces the number of unemployed persons in the towns, and has been productive of much good in the past."

When people are unemployed they consume their own and others' accumulations, and thus reduce the average wealth of all. When all are employed at good wages the average of wealth increases. New Zealand, with no idlers within her borders for many years has forged ahead until now she leads the world in her per capita of wealth, income and expenditure, these being, respectively, \$1,500, \$220 and \$126. Australia is second in the scale, being \$1,350, \$215 and \$110; while the United States is third, \$1,300, \$210 and \$105.

An American consul wrote concerning New Zealand: "There is a general diffusion of wealth, no great poverty, and not a single millionaire as far as I know."

These people are not Socialists, single-taxers or anarchists, but are progressive men who when they see what seems to them to be a good thing adopt it.

This summary is from Prof. Frank Parsons. "The United States can teach other nations a great deal, but they can teach us something, too. There are lessons we can learn from New Zealand in respect to the union of farmers, merchants and workmen to elect men pledged to legislation in the interest of the mass of the people, a policy looking to the diffusion of wealth instead of its concentration, the nationalization of land and credit, railways, and telegraphs; coal mines and steamships, the establishment of postal savings banks, government insurance, public employment bureaus, the eight-hour day, early closing of stores, weekly half-holidays, old-age pensions, judicial decisions of labor disputes, cooperative construction of public works, low fares for workmen, free transportation for school children, government loans at low interest to farmers, merchants, workmen, or capitalists, equal rights and opportunities political and economic, progressive taxation with exemption of all improvements on small estates, and other valuable politico-economic institutions."

In order to provide land for her landless men, New Zealand was willing to condemn and buy at current prices the land necessary for them. If the United States can be induced to reclaim the swamp and overflow lands of the Mississippi valley, to which I referred in an article in The Standard of April 27, there will be much land which will be available for our landless ones at little cost. Many thousands who have lately been rendered homeless by the high waters of the Mississippi and its tributaries will be enabled to live permanently helped by the public, and they could be included in such a scheme as outlined above.

May I ask again that those who think this scheme a good one, and who have not already done so, write to their congressman or to Hon. Joseph T. Robinson, chairman of the house committee on public lands, or to Hon. Henry George, Jr., of the same committee, advocating this plan, in order that the congestion in our cities may be relieved and the worthy poor be helped.

THE ZIGZAGGING ANT

From the Scientific American.

It has been a matter of considerable discussion how ants find their way and know their bearings in their complicated and extensive wanderings over the surface of the soil. It can hardly be said that any consensus of opinion has been reached as to the mechanism by which the ant, after leaving the nest in search of food, finds its way back to the point from which it started. The problem is somewhat complicated by the fact that an ant does not return by the same track as it went out. Some interesting and rather remarkable observations have recently been made by Mr. Cornet, in Algeria, and are noted in a recent issue of La Nature.

According to this observer, the ant, in its outward journey, proceeds throughout in the direction initially chosen on its return, the insect places its body at the same angle and walks in the opposite direction. The body of the ant would, therefore, act as a kind of compass needle.

It must be remarked that this observation applies in the first instance to a single ant proceeding on its journey alone, for as Mr. Cornet rightly argues the proper study of the phenomenon must begin with the consideration of as simple as possible a case.

The author specially warns his reader that an opinion should not be formed except when a complete journey has been observed. No conclusion can be drawn from isolated portions of the ant's movements. An individual ant, leaving the nest, must be followed up from the time of its departure until it returns to the ant hill. The entire journey must be plotted, and its course should be recorded as nearly as possible in exact copy of nature.

The Busy Corner

We recommend Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets to all those who suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or stomach troubles. Relief in five minutes. Money refunded if they fail to cure.

25c, 50c and \$1 boxes.

Always the Best Goods Priced Lowest

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Our unrivaled value. CASCADE LINEN BOX STATIONERY. 48 sheets and 48 envelopes. Special cut price for one week.

99c (Regular 50c value.)

Fastman's Violet de Lorme Toilet Water

Small size 40c Large size 90c

Beauty Brushes

For beautifying the complexion; maroon and black rubber.

Price 25c

Rexall Violet Talcum Powder

Is a toilet, producing the soft, velvety texture of the skin so highly desired by all. Used in the nursery it is thoroughly efficient for baby rash, chafing and other irritations of the skin so common to infants.

Price, 15c

Rexall Violet Talcum Powder

Is a toilet, producing the soft, velvety texture of the skin so highly desired by all. Used in the nursery it is thoroughly efficient for baby rash, chafing and other irritations of the skin so common to infants.

Price, 15c

Colgate's Talcum Powder.....15c
Mennen's Talcum Powder.....19c
Williams' Talcum Powder.....21c

AMOLIN Antiseptic Deodorant Powder destroys all odor of perspiration. Price.....19c

The Robinson Drug Co.

Phone M. 4 The Rexall Store The Busy Corner

except in order to change its relief. The return is obviously determined completely by the outward trip, and an ant which has left its nest on a voyage of exploration finds its way back just because it has made the outward journey. If an ant is caught at the moment it returns to the nest and is put down at the opposite side of the opening, it first of all arranges its axis in the direction originally adopted, and then runs off rapidly away from the nest and is put down at the opposite side that on its return the ant does not usually strike the nest exactly, but comes to within a few inches, and sometimes a few feet, of it. It then stops, and whereas, until that moment, its progress was rapid and unhesitating, the insect now runs around in a seemingly aimless fashion. It is from this moment on that sight, touch and smell are called to assistance by the insect.

The large number of Chinese seen in the streets of Paris has become a matter of comment in French papers.



Gov. Woodrow Wilson, Democratic nominee for president, and William F. McCombs, his successful opponent, campaign manager, congratulating themselves at the governor's home, Sea Girt, N. J., July 3.

Heat Often Tends to Make Women Pale and Weak
They Neglect Their Bowels and the Poisons Vitalize the Blood.

Manitou DEPARTMENT

H. L. SMYER HEADS 1912 TEXAS CLUB

More than 500 people from the Lone Star state were present yesterday morning in Mansions park, Manitou, when R. E. L. Giles called the first meeting of this year's Texas club to order. The Texans chose him as temporary chairman, and proceeded to the election of officers. H. L. Smyer, a prominent insurance and real estate man of Mart, Tex., was elected president of the club for this season, and Senator Veach of San Antonio was made vice president, with Miss Nellie Christian of Cleburne, secretary, and Mrs. Minnie Reynolds of Houston, treasurer.

A general committee on arrangements was appointed, consisting of Judge Schuller of Jefferson, chairman; R. E. L. Giles of Manitou, a former Texan; P. B. Daddick of Fort Worth, W. B. Anderson of San Antonio, Miss Lida Williams of Dallas and Mrs. Blanche Maylor of San Antonio. Fifty dollars which was left in the treasury from last year was turned over to the club, and the Texas state flag, which had been kept in Manitou during the winter, was presented to the organization.

"The club started," said R. E. L. Giles yesterday, "with lots of enthusiasm and plenty of money."

The association yesterday made partial plans for Texas day, which has been set for Monday, August 12, the same date as last year. The picnic on that day will take place in Mansions park. There will be a general get-together of all the Texans in the morning, and a basket picnic at noon, followed by a program of speeches and other numbers in the afternoon, and will be topped by a free moving picture show of Texas scenes in the evening.

CROSS COUNTRY TRIP OF 370 MILES IN NINE DAYS

Ray Stoomb of Grand Junction arrived in Colorado Springs yesterday, having made a record for the distance of 370 miles, coming across country, following trails of wild country, in the remarkable time of nine days.

Mr. Stoomb made a trip alone, and had many exciting experiences, especially crossing the range over a long, unused trail, between Tin Cup and St. Elmo, at an elevation of 13,000 feet.

He left the western slope July 11, to his friends here. Anxious to see the scenery, he left the state highways and cut across through the mountains, going through Paonia, Crested Butte and Buena Vista. On top of the range he had a hard time getting over snow fields, and experienced many narrow escapes from serious injury. Friday was his worst day's travel, when he covered out 73 miles between sunrise and sunset. His horse reached here in good shape. Stoomb will stay in the city for several days, and will make a return trip on horseback by a different route.

Midland Band Concert

At Stratton park this afternoon, Aldo Huebner, clarinet player in the Midland band, will give as a feature solo, "Concerto in E flat," which was composed by H. O. Wheeler, director of the band, especially for Mr. Huebner, whose strong friendship exists between the band and the clarinetist, on account of a romance which occurred four years ago when Mr. Huebner played composition Mr. Wheeler had written for him, entitled "Believe Me If These Educating Young Charming." The rendition of this solo caused a long line in the audience to request a repetition. Mr. Huebner met the long line and then marriage resulted. The selection which Mr. Huebner will play this afternoon will be heard in the first time in public.

The programs for the two concerts are as follows:

Afternoon, 3 to 5 o'clock.
March, "Shoulder to Shoulder," Klinker.
Solo, "Belgian Girl," Director.
Solo, "Concerto in E flat," H. O. Wheeler.
(Composed for and played by Aldo Huebner.)
Wagner.
"Rienzi," Wagner.
"The Flying Dutchman," Wagner.
Kearney, "My God, to Thee," (Paraphrase).
(Chimes played by Gus Redell.)
Solo, "A Trip to Japan," Klein.
Dance of the Serenades, Boccacini.
Evening, 8 to 10 o'clock.
March, "Choral," Chambers.
Solo, "La Boheme," Puccini.
Solo, "The Maid of the Mountains," Gounod.
Vocal Solo, "Maximilian," Rossini.
Dance of the Serenades, Boccacini.
This overture opens with a theme indicating the natural unrest immediately preceding the "Reign of Terror," this is followed by pictures of the French revolutionary wars of the mob, the singing of Ghendistes on their way to the guillotine, the death of Robespierre, and the triumph of law and order.

MISS ANDERSON WILL MARRY CHARLES MOORE

The engagement is announced of Miss Eleanor Anderson, youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Roswell P. Anderson of this city, and Charles Moore of Evanston, Ill. The date for the wedding has not been set.

Mr. Moore has been in the city for the last three months. Miss Anderson radiated two years ago from Miss Spencer's school for girls in New York city.

A BLOOD MEDICINE WITHOUT ALCOHOL

Recently it has been definitely proven by experiments on animals that alcohol lowers the germicidal power of the body and that alcohol paralyzes the white corpuscles of the blood and renders them unable to take up and destroy disease germs. Disease germs cause the death of over one-half of the human race.

A blood medicine, made entirely without alcohol, which is a pure glyceric extract of roots, such as Bloodroot, Golden Seal, root, Mandrake and Stone root, has been extensively sold by druggists for the past forty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The refreshing influence of this extract is like Nature's influence—the blood is bathed in the tonic which gives life to the blood—the vital fires of the body burn brighter and their increased activity consumes the tissue rubbish which has accumulated during the winter.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and a physician of large experience and practice, was the first to make up an ALTERNATIVE EXTRACT of roots, without a particle of alcohol or narcotic.

It is with the greatest of pleasure that I write to let you know of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicine and self-treatment at home," writes Mrs. Wm. H. Hays, of Lady'sville, B. C. "I suffered for three years from a running sore. Consulted four doctors but they failed to mend or give relief. It was told I was in consumption and would have to consult a specialist concerning my ear, that the dead bone must be cut out before the wound would heal. A kind friend used the treatment the sore is healed, and I enjoy better health than I ever did. I dressed the wound with Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve and took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets for my troubles. I shall always recommend your medicines."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate liver and bowels.



JULY CLEARANCE

- Sample line muslin underwear..... 1/3 Off
- Sample line knitted underwear..... 1/3 Off
- Sample line ladies' handkerchiefs..... 1/3 Off
- Ladies neckwear at..... Half Price
- Pillow tops and other art goods..... Half Price

Push the sale of summer goods— that's the order that has gone out to all-heads of departments.

More than half of July gone and not half of the summer goods sold that must be sold.

It's the policy of this store that nothing be carried over to next season that belongs to this season. Therefore, price cutting is general, so general that every department is affected.

Monday Morning Specials on Sale 9 to 12 Only

- Apron Gingham, 6c
- Wash Goods 5c
- Cream Outing 9c
- Union Suits 45c
- 50c Silk Gloves 29c
- 25c Vests at 15c
- Table Oil Cloth 10c

In All Departments

Trimmed Hats \$1.48

Choice of trimmed hats that sold from \$3.00 to \$7.50 all this season's goods, this morning at \$1.48



July Clearance and Annual Sale of Ostrich Plumes

We carry the largest stock of plumes in the city and at the lowest prices. This sale includes all this season's purchases and many of these have not been in the store 30 days. The following prices are much less than ever before quoted and about half the regular values:

- \$4.98 for willow plumes, 17 inches long and 9 inches wide. Regular value \$7.50.
- \$5.98 for willow plumes, 18 inches long and 10 inches wide. Regular value \$10.00.
- \$7.98 for willow plumes, 20 inches long and 11 inches wide. Regular value \$12.50.
- \$17.98 for willow plumes, 28 inches long and 15 inches wide. Regular value \$30.00.
- \$9.98 for willow plumes, 22 inches long and 11 inches wide. Regular value \$15.00.
- \$12.98 for willow plumes, 24 inches long and 12 inches wide. Regular value \$20.00.
- \$14.98 for willow plumes, 27 inches long and 14 inches wide. Regular value \$25.00.

Muslin Underwear 1/3 Off

Ladies' and misses' muslin skirts and gowns; fine quality, daintily trimmed with lace, embroidery and tuckings, in a large variety of styles. These garments are selling at a discount of 33 1/3 per cent from regular prices and are very desirable and extra bargains at prices ranging from 15c to 85c.

Ladies' and misses' princess slips, combination suits and chemises, same description as above. Prices \$1 to \$5.

Ladies' and misses' corset covers and drawers; good quality muslin and nainsook, all sizes and styles, trimmed with lace and embroidery. Prices 25c to \$3.

Bedding Specials

Full size hemmed bed spreads, size 76x80; regular \$1.25 quality. Special for Monday.....98c

64-inch bleached mercerized flannel, heavy quality. Special for tomorrow.....12c

15-inch bleached linen, crash toweling; guaranteed pure linen; regular 12 1/2c. Monday, per yard.....10c

18x90-inch bed sheets, made of heavy quality muslin, with flat seams; regular price 65c. Tomorrow, each.....47c

27-inch Zephyr dress gingham, in plain colors, checks, plaids and stripes, light and dark colors; all 12 1/2c values; per yard.....10c

38-inch, 22-inch and 30-inch linen finished stand covers and 18x30-inch dresser scarfs to match, drawn work and hemstitched; also 18x30-inch ornamental lace scarfs. See window display. All go for, each.....25c

Jewelry at 25c and 50c

Two tables of fancy jewelry; bracelets, collar pins, belt pins, rings, fancy hat pins, chain purses, necklaces, cloisonne bar pins and bandeaux for the hair. Your choice of any of these at.....25c and 50c

July Clearance in Suit and Cloak Department

STREET DRESS.
Made of lawn and dimities; yoke and sleeves trimmed with lace, sold regular \$2.50. Special.....\$1.25

STREET DRESS.
Made of best quality voile and dimities, sold regular for \$3.50 and \$4.50. Special.....\$4.50

WHITE DRESSES.
Made of voile, lawn, trimmed with the embroidery, or heavy broad lace, sold regular for \$5.50, \$10 and \$12. Special.....\$5.98

NORFOLK LINEN SUIT.
Jacket made pleated and belted; regular \$5.50. Special.....\$3.98

WHITE SERGE DRESSES.
Made one piece, has high waist line, plain or belted; regular \$5.50. Special.....\$7.98

WHITE LAWN WAISTS.
All our waists sold regular for \$2 to \$1.75 and \$1.50 choice.....98c

EXTRA SPECIAL.
White silk waist, made low neck, special lengths sleeves. Extra special, one each to get one.....98c

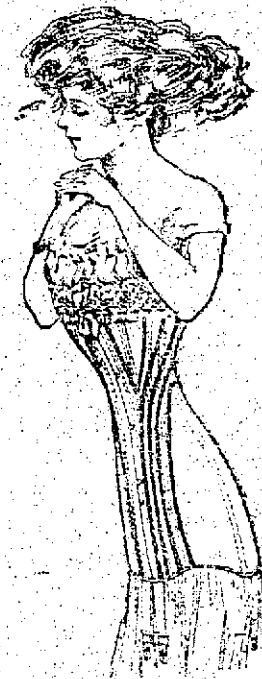
NEW FALL SUITS AND COATS.
We are showing first shipment of new fall suits and coats. In order to interest you we offer a straight discount of 10 per cent off on any new fall garment in the house.

\$1.50 Corsets \$1.00 \$1.00 Corsets 89c 75c Corsets 59c

One lot corsets, including Sorosis, Justite and American Beauty styles, made of batiste or coutil cloth; low, medium and high bust; long, medium and short hip; regular price \$1. Sale price, 89c.

Empire Corset corsets, Style 88, with medium bust and hip, made of coutil cloth and Style 78, with low bust and long hip, made of good quality batiste; regular price \$1. Sale price.....59c

Extra Special person bargain in Style 87, 88, 89, Justite corset, medium bust, long hip, extra well boned, made of good quality coutil cloth, has good hose supporters, bust adjusting tape and dainty trimming of embroidery and ribbon; a good value for \$1.50. Sale price, only.....\$1



Clearance of Wash Goods 25c Tissues Rex 19c

32-inch tissue gingham and sheer tissue Rex, in neat stripes, checks and plain colors; washable. Regular 25c. For Monday, Clearance price.....19c

Choice of all 35c, 32c and 20c wash goods, in mercerized tissues, striped and white voiles, all in neat patterns. For Monday, Clearance price, yd. 22c

One lot of dimities, lawns, flannels and bordered batiste, all new, in neat stripes, dots and figures. Values up to 15c yard. For Monday, Clearance price, yard.....10c

The Fifth Co.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES

The regular Sunday afternoon service of the Young Women's Christian Association will be held at 5 o'clock this afternoon in the Association rooms in the DeGraff building. The Association has been very fortunate in securing as speaker Miss Clara Lisser-Lane, the founder of the "Girl Scouts of America." Miss Lane is here in the city for a very brief stay, and many will be interested in attending this meeting. Miss Jennie Pinkney will sing.

TO FRISCO IN BUGGY

Emil G. France of Heaven, Ind., passed through Colorado Springs yesterday on his way to California, making the journey in a buggy. He left Indiana in April, determined to reach San Francisco by August 1. In St. Louis he met with an accident that confined him to a hospital for two months. Upon recovering, he resumed his journey going to Hot Springs, Ark., on his way to this city. From Colorado Springs he will go to Cheyenne, Wyo., thence west to the coast. In Frisco he will make his home with a brother, who is connected with the big exposition to be held there in 1913.

BUSINESS INCREASING

E. A. Wessell of Denver, representing a large eastern publishing house, is in Colorado Springs on his way west to Grand Junction and Delta. He carries nearly all of Colorado cash money, and says that he finds collections and the general business aspect growing steadily better, especially among the rural sections. He has talked with several prominent business men and finds that, as a rule, they all look for excellent trade following the first of November, and many expect that the clothing season will leave today for the west.

A WOMAN'S APPEAL

To all knowing sufferers of Catarrh, I appeal. Catarrh is a most distressing complaint, known by its symptoms of stuffy feeling in the head and nose, roaring in the ears, mucus in the throat, difficult breathing, etc. When the blood becomes thoroughly polluted with catarrhal matter the inflammation extends to the bronchial tubes, causing hoarseness and often an aggravating cough, the stomach is affected, resulting in dyspepsia, loss of appetite, and gradually all the mucous membranes of the body become diseased. Catarrh is beyond the reach of local treatment. Only temporary relief can be had from the use of sprays, washes, etc. S. S. S. cures Catarrh by cleansing the blood of all impure catarrhal matter and at the same time building up the entire system. Then as pure, nourishing blood circulates through the body, the inflamed membranes heal, all discharges cease and Catarrh passes away. Don't neglect Catarrh; cure it with S. S. S. as thousands have done. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free.

DON'T NEGLECT CATARRH

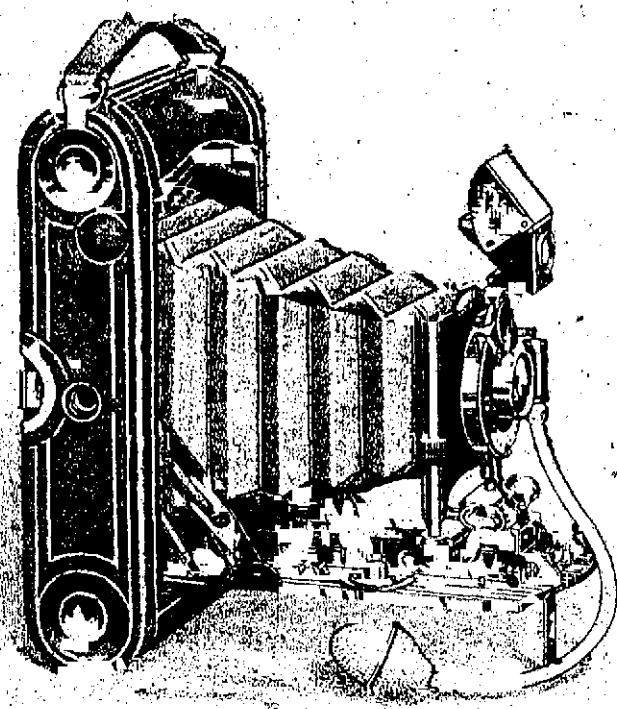
PURELY S. S. S. VEGETABLE

every symptom of Catarrh passes away. Don't neglect Catarrh; cure it with S. S. S. as thousands have done. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free.

Catarrh is a most distressing complaint, known by its symptoms of stuffy feeling in the head and nose, roaring in the ears, mucus in the throat, difficult breathing, etc. When the blood becomes thoroughly polluted with catarrhal matter the inflammation extends to the bronchial tubes, causing hoarseness and often an aggravating cough, the stomach is affected, resulting in dyspepsia, loss of appetite, and gradually all the mucous membranes of the body become diseased. Catarrh is beyond the reach of local treatment. Only temporary relief can be had from the use of sprays, washes, etc. S. S. S. cures Catarrh by cleansing the blood of all impure catarrhal matter and at the same time building up the entire system. Then as pure, nourishing blood circulates through the body, the inflamed membranes heal, all discharges cease and Catarrh passes away. Don't neglect Catarrh; cure it with S. S. S. as thousands have done. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free.

RETREAT AT ST. FRANCIS

There will be a retreat at St. Francis, the Sisters of St. Francis, will be in charge. The retreat will be held from August 1 to August 10. The Sisters will have charge of the retreat, and will discuss the work of the quarter.



"Take a Kodak With You"
and double your pleasure. We are "The Kodak People."
Kodaks from \$5.00 to \$60.00. Always fresh films.
Developing and printing—expert operator. Bring them
in today, get them tomorrow.

D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.
Phones 90 and 750
We maintain the quickest delivery service in this town

Daily News

Iced Tea
For a delightful summer afternoon or evening beverage, nothing can compare with a tinkling glass of iced tea, made from our famous & Sanborn Orange Tea brand. It is cooling, satisfying and delicious.

In packages which really contain the flavor, 4-lb. tins, 20c; 2-lb. tins, 10c; 1-lb. tins, 5c.

A slice of lemon adds much to the flavor. Our lemons are large and juicy, 20c a dozen.

Burgess
PHONE MAIN EIGHTY-THREE
112-114 N. TEJON ST.

PHONE MAIN 715

LADIES' SUITS \$1.50
LADIES' SKIRTS 75
GENTS' SUITS 1.00

Neucia
DYE-RESISTANT

nationalists, 2 printers, 2 notary public, tea trader, sake brewer, timber merchant, communal mayor, transport agent, hotel proprietor, marine products trader, 1 each, while those having no fixed occupation number 131.

No charge for making estimates on new work or repairing.

MODERN STEEL AND IRON CO.
Foot Tenth St. (West Side)

Photographic
Portraits
Highest Grade
MURRY'S
Phone 41
Cascade and Kiowa

For Cut Flowers
oall GRUMP
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Garden Hose
For High Pressure
MCCARTHY & GRANDALL
PLUMBING & HEATING CO.
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Herrick Refrigerator
Saves Ice Saves Money
Dwinell Hardware Co.
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Summer Furniture

A Small Investment Fits Up That Extra Room and Gives a Handsome Return.

Sanitary Couches	\$3.00
All Steel Cots	\$2.35
Comfortable Arm Rockers	\$2.25
Dressers	\$8.50
Bed, Spring and Mattress, complete	\$6.65
Porch Seetees	.90c
Bed Dayenports, Boston leather	\$18.50

Get Acquainted With Our Moderate Prices.

McCracken & Hubbard
120-122 S. Tejon St.

THE WEATHER
WASHINGTON, July 20.—Forecast: Colorado—Fair Sunday and Monday.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	62
Temperature at 12 m.	77
Temperature at 6 p. m.	65
Maximum temperature	77
Minimum temperature	50
Air temperature	68
Moist. bar. pressure, inches	24.18
Moist. bar. pressure, inches	24.12
Moist. velocity of wind per hour	7
Max. velocity of wind per hour	7
Relative humidity at noon	42
Dew point at noon	50
Precipitation in inches	Trace

CITY BRIEFS
GILMORE Plumbing. Phone 1734.

RECREATION CASINO open. Service at fresco dancing every night.

FINI house in north end for rent cheap. Phone Main 988.

STEN GRAPHER and office assistant, 207 Hagaman.

MOVED—The G. W. Blake Auto Co. has moved into its new building at 15 N. Nevada avenue. Inspection invited. Call and see us.

THE DAY NURSERY provides a home for needy children by the day or month. For terms phone the mission, Red 404, 322 South Tejon.

MARRIAGE LICENSE—A marriage license was granted to Ray to Ralph H. Hertzler, 56 and Mary E. Ingraham, 22, both of Newton, Kan.

MARRIAGE—Harry McKelvey of Sedalia, Mo., and Miss Lorraine Williams of East St. Louis, Mo., were married yesterday afternoon by Justice Hough.

JOHN MARINES—Jesse W. Houghley has joined the United States marine corps and will sail for Mexico by ship, near San Francisco.

ARE our babies sick and puny, when they should be well, with strong legs, back and arms and rosy, laughing faces? Let us help you make them strong. Electro-Therapeutics, 124 S. Tejon St. Phone 147.

THE VISITING NURSES ASSOCIATION provides a trained nurse for the needy sick. Visits of an hour or more, if necessary, made free of charge except where patients are able to pay a fee. Visit. Day phone, Main 1015, night phone, Main 2436.

IS CANDIDATE—Miss Lena Stark, daughter of E. R. Stark of this city,

FRESH WHIPPED CREAM
GOODS TODAY
GOUGH'S
BIJOU AND TEJON

day or Thursday. Yesterday the block between Nevada and Weber was completed.

LECTURE—J. E. Franklin will speak this evening at Carpenters hall on "Why Christians Should Bequeath Socialists."

DEER SEEN—Passengers on the "Cripple Creek" via Petrified Forest automobile line yesterday sighted a deer three miles out of Cripple Creek.

WALDRON IMPROVING—Engineer J. E. Waldron, who lost a foot when he was run over by his engine in the Santa Fe yards recently, is recovering at St. Francis hospital.

BEYLE BROS. Undertakers and Embalmers, 16 E. Kiowa Phone 229.

HAMMOCKS
Everything in the hammock line.
Out West Tent & Awning Co.
113 1/2 N. Tejon St. Main 1261

OLDSMOBILE
If you are looking for a high grade motor car with unlimited power, at the right price, backed by factory service, it will pay you to see our large display at once. We also have a few bargains in rebuilt cars.

D. E. FORD, Special Factory Representative.
1308 Broadway, Denver, Colo.

COLORADO CLUB COFFEE
It's the Best Yet, 35c.
D. A. KEHOE
125 N. Tejon. Main 779

AUTO SERVICE
PHONE 878
Fred L. Speer. Floyd Hullinger.
115 Pikes Peak Pharmacy

VACATION DAYS
Out West camping outfits excel everything in the canvas line.
Out West Tent & Awning Co.
113 1/2 N. Tejon St. Main 1261

Colorado Club Coffee
At 35c

Have you tried it yet? It is being upheld for its good qualities as being unexcelled. Colorado Club is as good as the best coffee ever made—and that means a good deal.

And another of our specialties is fine home-made candies. Don't forget these.

D. A. KEHOE
MAIN 779
125 N. TEJON

THE GAZETTE DELIVERED TO YOUR HOME 60c PER MONTH

A Few Specialties

PENKNIVES—Simmons' Keen Knives, G. V. R. W. R. Case, all the best, and guaranteed.

PENNANTS—Every state represented, and all fraternities.

FOOT RUBBERS—In all the various grades, from 50c to \$5.

LUCAS SPRING ENGINEER—A new device for those shoulder muscles that Colorado climate cannot dry out. And a lot of other things you might be interested in.

LUCAS
119 N. Tejon Phone M. 900

Our Special Dry Climate Cigar
RICKLE, 1001, the recent cigar, is about the best cigar in seven states. It keeps its fine flavor in this dry climate better than most others. It is meant especially for the smokers. Try one and you'll want another.

F. L. Gutmann
Remember We Sell No Liquors.
Telephones 311 and 312.
Corner Tejon and Bijou
Prescription Druggist

News of Local Courts

A jury in Justice Hough's court yesterday morning acquitted Mrs. Caroline M. Gowan of a charge of assault.

The jury in the suit of E. R. Stark against the city of Colorado Springs for \$12,500 damages alleged to have been done his property on East Pikes Peak avenue by the construction of the Santa Fe undercrossing, was sent out late yesterday afternoon by District Judge Owen, instructed for a sealed verdict.

Deaths and Funerals

Mrs. W. T. Gieseler of 14 East Las Animas street died at 4:10 o'clock yesterday morning at a local hospital. The funeral will be held at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the Second Congregational church. Interment will be in Evergreen.

Buy it now, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. Buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency. For sale by all dealers.

ENTERTAINS FRIENDS.
Euford McCuskey, assisted by Howard Bunting last week entertained a few friends and the guests of Sunny Crest, Stratton Park, to a chicken fry in North Cheyenne canon. Afterward the party went to McCuskey's summer home, "Happy Hill," where the evening was spent in songs and stories. Con- tainers attracted several carriages. The freshliners were served later in the evening.

THE JAPANESE HOUSE
From the Japan Weekly Mail.
The new members of the house of representatives are classified as follows: Occupations: 148; Bankers, 43; Farmers, 42; Journalists, 20; Merchants, 27; ex-government officials, 8; government officials, 8; traders, 7; and owners, 13; cattle breeders, 3; seafarers, 2; ex-Buddhist priests, 3; edu-

Build in Lake Front Addition
Bordering on Beautiful Prospect Lake and Park

FINE TREES, GRASSY AREAS, WALKS, DRIVE, LAKE BREEZES

HEART'S EASE FOR TIRED PARENTS, PLAYGROUND FOR CHILDREN

LOTS LIE WELL, HAVE SUPERB VIEW, WATER, SEWER, STREET CAR SERVICE

AND THEY'RE CHEAP \$500 BUYS A BEAUTY
OTHERS FOR LESS MONEY

SMALL PAYMENT DOWN, THE BALANCE WHEN YOU SAY

The Bennett-Shellenberger Realty Company
5 PIKES PEAK AVENUE

SOLE AGENTS

★ Established in 1871, With the Town

FOR RENT
Perfectly Delightful
Country Place

EVERY
Comfort and Convenience
ACCESSIBLE TO TOWN.
SUPERB VIEW OF MOUNTAIN AND PLAIN.
PUREST AIR AND WATER.
PHONES 350-351.

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT
INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.
GAZETTE BUILDING, 15 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.

Residence Lots
South, East and North
Near Business District

50-ft. front, \$200 and up (some cheaper).
25-ft. front, \$100 and up.
All with sewer and water mains.

HOUSES, \$900 to \$1,500.
Higher priced lots adjoining Monument Valley Park, on Wood Ave. and elsewhere.

40% DISCOUNT to purchasers of whole blocks or a large number of scattered lots.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS 10% down. Interest 6%.

WILL BUILD HOUSES for you on our lots.

The Colorado Springs Co.
(Original Townsite Company)
Gazette Building, Third Floor. 15 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

Grand Barbecue Sunday, August 4th Free

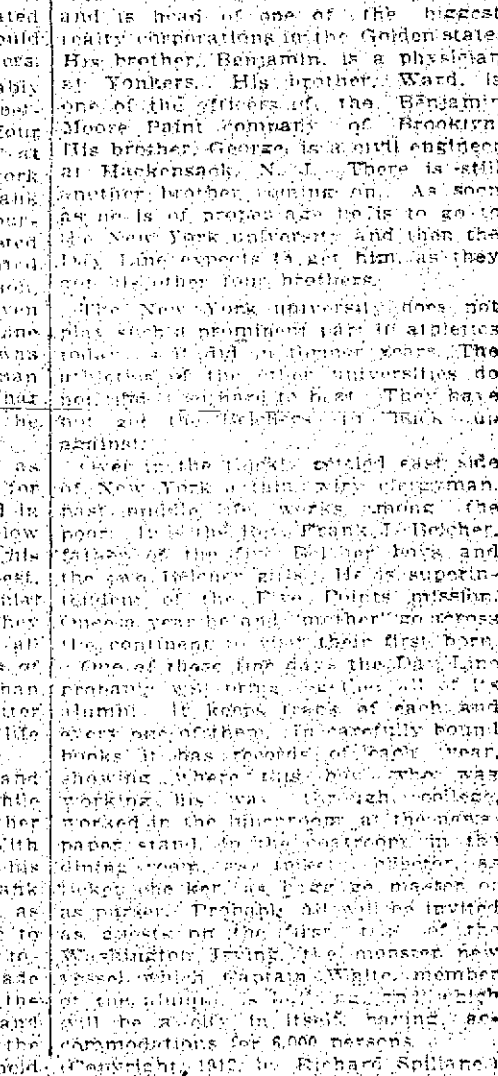
ZOO 5c CAR FARE
NOW OPEN
SUNDAY, JULY 21

Grand Free Clambake
Baseball 2:15
COLORADO SPRINGS ZOOZ VS. F. C. A.'S, DENVER

Piles SEND FOR FREE BOOK
On Piles and Rectal Diseases with testimonials. No knife or carbolic acid injections. Quick, sure and mild treatment. Most perfect method known. Thousands of Denver and Colorado testimonials from cured patients. Established 12 years. Write for book to-day.
J. F. BOWERS, M.D., BARTH BLOCK, DENVER, COLO.

GAZETTE--60c A MONTH

From Baggage Master to Banker



Superstitions took in Germany attributing the tragic death of Prince George of Cumberland to the menacing effects of a "curse," great-grandfather and a Swiss, who in 1819, was found dead in suspicious circumstances, and in 1820, was suspected of the murder of George IV.

Although the ruler's mother, Queen Victoria, thought that this was the cause, she journeyed from Switzerland to London, confronted the Duke of Cumberland in Pall Mall, and told him and his children to the 16th generation. Nine years later the duke's son came into the world blind.

His son, in turn, the present king, was born without a nose, and he wore an artificial one. And Prince George has been killed, and after making a pitiful case, pronounced an illness which had originated in grief.

Death-shaking in Great Britain recently has been studied from statistical sources in the United Kingdom appears to be June 10, 1911, a day of 581 deaths has been stated by George Thomas, M.P. at the National

TOLD BY LIVING PERSONS
WHO FIGURED IN IT

How David Grieston, a Rubber Hunter, Fell in With a Savage Tribe of the Brazilian Jungle, Who Treach-
erously Attacked Him Under the Influence of a Strange Patriarch.

"I TRIED TO STAB HIM BUT HE CAUGHT MY WRIST IN A GRIP WORTHY OF A YOUNG GIANT."

was a feast day, he said, and until After half an hour's tramp through the best grass possible. The na-

The possessor of property valued

The possessor of property valued at \$150,000 is counted rich in Japan, and there is only one man whose estate is about \$400,000 ranks him with a world's rich men.

The possessor of property valued at \$150,000 is counted rich in Japan, and there is only one man whose estate is about \$400,000 ranks him with a world's rich men.

NEEDLEWORK AND STENCILING

MISS NORRIS ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

G—A round bag with an eyelet-worked in one side, through which the working can be drawn, will keep the eyelet clean, and prevent the eye of picking it up every few days.

A round bag is made of two circular pieces of material, either cretonne or one side having an eyelet work the center, and a pocket is stitched on the other side. The two sides are joined together, leaving an opening so the ball of crocheted cotton may be pulled into the bag.

A straight stitched handle is sewed to the side and the other side is fastened to the base of the handle, either with button and buttonhole or a snap fastener. The handle is slipped over the eyelet, and thus the cotton cannot fall over the floor and save needless trouble for the worker.

A pocket on the one side is used for finished motifs.

Another way in which the crocheted mittling can be kept in place is by a long handled basket.

A bone ring to the center of the eyelet and through this ring, slip the eye of the cotton, and the ball cannot be pulled out of the basket and the materials for the work can be in the basket.

Fringe for Silk Dress.

Under—Silk fringe, especially that used for trimming a taffeta dress is easily made at home.

Take the silk over several times a deeper than you wish the fringe. The folds are held together by a row of featherstitching and the lower edge is cut and fringed.

The folds are made a little deeper than with the fringe to allow for the featherstitching at the top.

Trimming for Plain Parasol.

A R—A plain pongee parasol may be trimmed by the clever needle worker like those with the woven border.

the inexpensive art silk and approach to a plain parasol. This will be very much to its appearance and will have a good looking parasol with a small outlay of money.

A plain parasol may also be trimmed with a braided design in each panel, a place of the braid, German knot combined with eyelets may be used.

ends of Dresden ribbon, shaped and tied together may also be used to trim an old parasol, or to make a one more decorative.

Shoe Case for the Traveler.

G D—A very great convenience for the traveler, is a case for shoes. A woman, who likes to keep her shoes and pumps free from scratches in an immaculate condition, will appreciate these shoe cases.

These shoe cases are made of flannelette, which is so soft, really the best material to use. The pocket rounded at the toe, is made five inches long and ten inches wide at the top. A box-plait, which increases in width toward the top, is laid in the pocket.

The back of the case is sixteen inches long, and that allows for the flap, which fastens over the pocket with a button and fastener. The back is five inches wide at the top and rounded at the toe.

The toe. The pocket and back are bound together with a narrow ribbon which also binds the flap.

A case is made for each slipper and for different pairs, the flannelette should be of a different pattern, so that even if the slippers are packed in different parts of the trunk, a pair may be readily picked out, without having to open each case.

Collar Design.

M K—The collar pattern was complete in itself, and a skirt and waist pattern matching it was never published. The collar design when embroidered would be lovely to wear with a linen coat suit, or if the collar was made to wear with a linen dress, no other trimming with the exception perhaps, of a few buttons would be necessary.

Trunk Covers.

Mrs F—Covers for trunk trays may be made of dotted Swiss China silk, cheese cloth or any thin material.

They are cut the size of the tray, allowing for a two-inch hem and an inch to tuck in.

The hem is feather-stitched with cotton, matching the material to be used which is preferably of some color that will not soil as easily as white.

The owner's initials embroidered in the center of each cover add to its attractiveness, and this touch of hand work is especially nice if the covers are intended for a gift.

Baby Robe.

Mrs C—A design for a baby's dress which would make a very beautiful christening robe, was published April 14, 1912.

The little flowers and dots of this pattern should be embroidered in solid satin stitch slightly padded. The stems should be worked in over and over stitch, having first been padded by a running stitch with a single thread.

This method of making stems is called French stemming and is very effective when worked on a fine sheer material.

Balsam Pillows.

Ivah B—Pill-balsam filled pillows always make acceptable gifts, and should be especially pleasing, since you gathered the balsam on a vacation trip.

The balsam should first be sewed into a double case of cheese-cloth and then slipped into a cover of some washable material. Cotton crepe or Japanese design are especially nice for these pillows, and a chintz or cretonne would also be good materials to use.

These little bags may be made to hang on the post of a bed or they can be used under the pillows of the lounging couch, for the fragrance of the balsam is very soothing and sleep producing.

Summer Needlework Bag.

Mrs B A—A ribbon work bag, which requires one and one-half yards of five-inch Dresden ribbon would be just the thing for a bit of Summer needle work, as it is light and dainty.

The base of this bag is a four-inch square of cardboard covered with silk, and on two opposite sides triangular pieces of cardboard covered with ribbon are sewed to the base. The other two sides are made of ribbon gathered and sewed to the base and triangular sides.

One of the triangular sides serves as a

needlehook and is made double, with pieces of pink-edged flannel fastened to one side the points being then tied together with ribbon.

The other triangular side has a pocket attached to one-half its depth.

Lace beading and edging is perhaps the nicest finish for the top and ribbon drawn through the beading serves as draw-strings for the bag.

Little fittings such as a small pin cushion and scissors case covered with the same kind of ribbon may also be made, and add to the completeness of this little work bag.

Gift for Baby.

Mrs O—A very nice gift for an infant is a square of white net large enough to cover the cradle or carriage.

The hem should be catstitched and a loop of ribbon fastened at each corner, with a dress weight concealed in the ribbon loops. The ribbon and silk for the catstitching should be the same color.

This would make an especially nice gift for summer when the baby takes a nap on the porch or near an open window.

To Embroider Border.

Mrs. A D S—When embroidering the border of the Japanese rose design, buttonhole from left to right. When you come to a scallop with the branch extending up into the collar begin at the point and buttonhole until you come to the next branch, then begin at this point of the branch and buttonhole to the next branch and continue in this way until the border is finished.

The edge can also be entirely buttonholed and the branches afterward embroidered in satin stitch and this would perhaps be the easier way.

Transferring Design.

L W—In transferring a pattern, when only one-half is given, fold the material so that the two right sides come together. Between these two sides, place two pieces of impression paper, with the wrong sides of the paper toward each other, then place the design with the straight dotted line exactly on the fold of the material and trace with a sharp hard pencil.

Pin the pattern securely to the material so that it will not slip and you will have no difficulty in transferring the design, even if just one-half is given.

Centerpiece Roll.

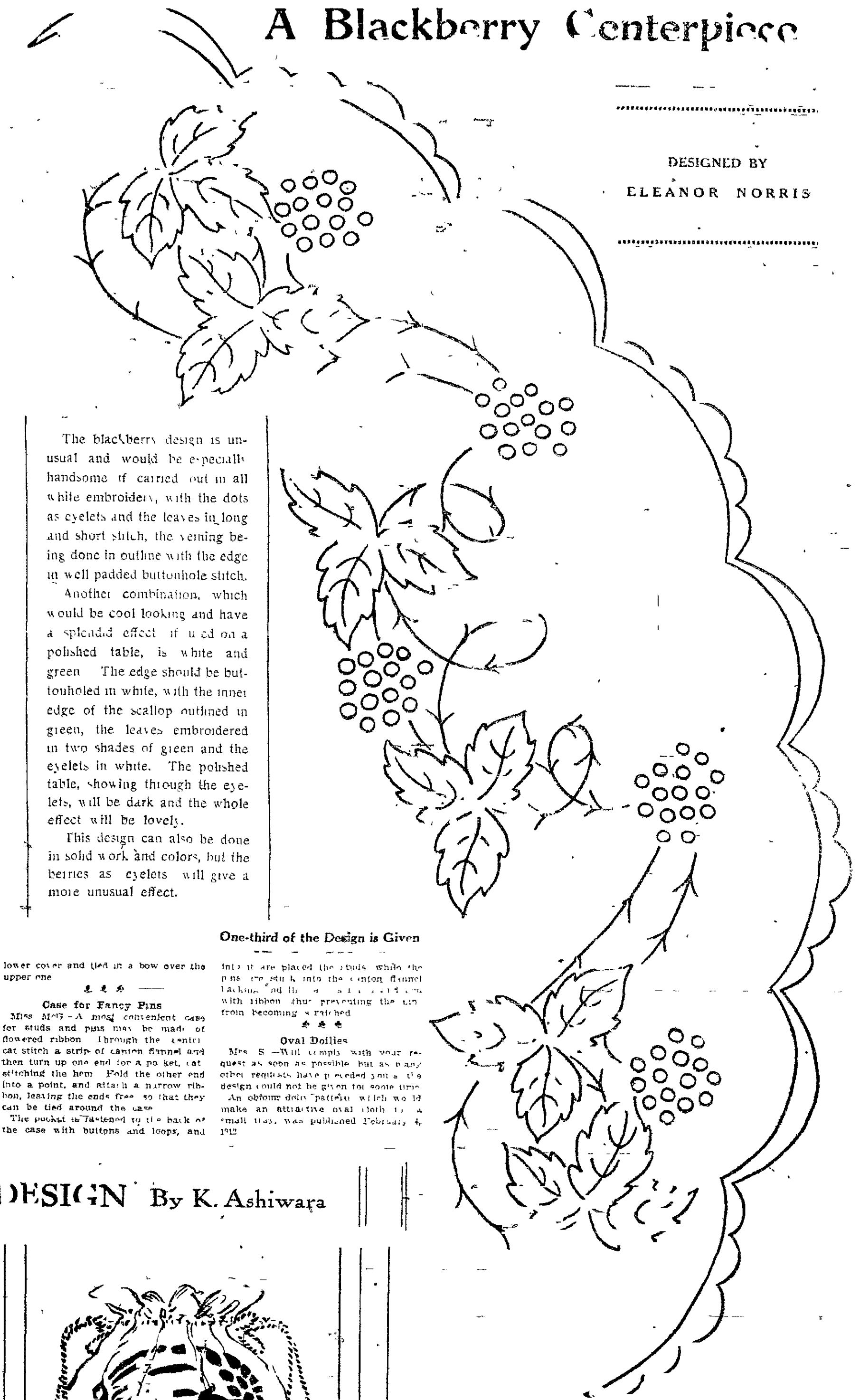
E F—The centerpiece roll and doilies covers are practical necessities for every housekeeper who wishes to keep her table-embroideries smooth and unruffled.

A pasteboard mailing tube and cardboard form the foundation and blue and white India print or flowered cretonne are the most attractive materials to use.

The material is fitted around the roll with pins and the edge is turned in and hemmed neatly, so that the stitches are as nearly invisible as possible. The edges at each end are gathered and covered with a ribbon rosette.

The doily covers are made slightly larger than the doilies to be covered and the cardboard has an outside covering of flowered material, while the lining is of a plain color.

The doilies are put between the covers and held firm and smooth by means of a ribbon which is attached to the



A Blackberry Centerpiece

DESIGNED BY
ELEANOR NORRIS

The blackberry design is unusual and would be especially handsome if carried out in all white embroidery, with the dots as eyelets and the leaves in long and short stitch, the veining being done in outline with the edge in well padded buttonhole stitch.

Another combination, which would be cool looking and have a splendid effect if used on a polished table, is white and green. The edge should be buttonholed in white, with the inner edge of the scallop outlined in green, the leaves embroidered in two shades of green and the eyelets in white. The polished table, showing through the eyelets, will be dark and the whole effect will be lovely.

This design can also be done in solid work and colors, but the berries as eyelets will give a more unusual effect.

One-third of the Design is Given

lower cover and tied in a bow over the upper one.

Case for Fancy Pins.

Mrs M—A most convenient case for studs and pins may be made of flowered ribbon. Through the center cut a strip of Canton flannel and then turn up one end for a pocket, catstitching the hem. Fold the other end into a point, and attach a narrow ribbon, leaving the ends free so that they can be tied around the case.

The pocket is fastened to the back of the case with buttons and loops, and

into it are placed the studs, while the pins are stuck into the Canton flannel backing and the case is fastened with ribbon thus preventing the pins from becoming scratched.

Oval Doilies.

Mrs S—Will comply with your request as soon as possible, but as many other requests have preceded yours, a design could not be given for some time. An oblong doily pattern which would make an attractive oval doily is a small one, was published February 4, 1912.

STENCILED BAG IN JAPANESE DESIGN By K. Ashiwara



The popularity of the bag this Summer is responsible for many original designs in all sorts of work which have recently been brought to notice. The Japanese design given here was an especially good one. It was done in dull gold paint on black satin and produced a strangely attractive Oriental effect.

The bag would, however, be very pretty and unique if stenciled on linen, of a natural color, the design being executed in a dull red green. Indeed, there are many color combinations which might be used, each making an odd and desirable effect.

It would be well to follow the color scheme of the costume when making the bag. The cords used for drawing it into shape should match the color of the stenciled design.

STRIPED FOULARDS

The striped foulard in combination with plain silk serge or twill makes some useful frocks that have a certain cachet of their own, though the material can never be classed among the ultra-sport for some time or other. One of the prettiest models imaginable for the toilette or for a kamoro bed ce of striped blue and white to the stripes being placed vertically and this stripe continues all down the gown in front forming a rather wide apron. Over this there is a plain silk skirt that is buttoned to the bodice with a dozen tiny large pearl buttons and two bands of the plain silk run round the corsage the first at the waist and the second an inch or two above the first.

The plain striped sleeves are covered with dark chiffon to within six inches of the shoulder and have a row of pearl buttons down the arm. The cuffs are also covered with dark chiffon and have a row of pearl buttons down the wrist. The skirt is made of a material which does not crease to pack hard, and is lined with a soft material, such as silk or satin, and is finished with a row of pearl buttons down the back.

NEW HANDKERCHIEF CASE

Do you wish to arrange your finest handkerchiefs in such a way that you will be able to find a special one with out lingering the entire collection? If you do, make one of the shippit cases which are of the same size and shape as the regulation heelless mule shoe. Having covered this inside with two thicknesses of fine white linen and between these lay is placed an interlining of soft sprilled batting make a deep top-piece of embroidered fine linen edged with embroidered scalloping all the way over a full of Valenciennes. Final place straps of white ribbon across the inner side of the mule in clusters of three each one overlapping the lower of the other three directly across the sole. A gift to a friend who does not care to pack handkerchiefs in a box is a most practical and useful one. The shippit case is a perfect one for the traveler, and is a most useful one for the housewife.

NEEDLEWORK AND STENCILING

MISS NORRIS' ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

G. A.—A round bag with an eyelet worked in one side, through which the working can be drawn, will keep the eye clean, and prevent the eye of picking it up every few days.

A round bag is made of two circular pieces of material, either cretonne or one side having an eyelet worked in the center, and a pocket is stitched on the other side. The two sides are together, leaving an opening, so the ball of crocheted cotton may be pulled into the bag.

A right stitched handle is sewed to the side and the other side is fastened with a buttonhole or a snap fastener. The handle is slipped over the eye, and thus the cotton cannot fall to the floor and saves needless work for the worker.

A pocket on the one side is used for finished motifs.

Another way in which the crocheting might be kept in place is by using a long handled basket, or a tin, and through this ring, slip the cotton, and the ball cannot be pulled out of the basket and is materials for the work can be in the basket.

Fringe for Silk Dress.

For a silk fringe, especially that used for trimming a taffeta dress is easily made at home.

Take the silk over several times, a deeper than you wish the fringe to be. The folds are held together by a few stitches, and the lower edge cut and fringed.

Three folds are made a little deeper than wish the fringe to allow for the stitching at the top.

Trimings for Plain Parasol.

A. R. A plain pongee parasol may be trimmed by the clever needle worker in like those with the woven border.

The inexpensive art silk and ap border to a plain parasol. This will very much to its appearance and will have a good looking parasol at a small outlay of money.

A plain parasol may also be trimmed with a braided design in each panel, place of the braid, German knot combined with eyelets may be used.

Use of Dresden ribbon, shaped and tied together may also be used to finish an old parasol, or to make a new one more decorative.

Shoe Case for the Traveler.

G. D. A very great convenience for the traveler, is a case for shoes, by woman who likes to keep her shoes and pumps free from scratches in an immaculate condition, will create these shoe cases.

Use of flannelette, which is so soft, and the best material to use.

A pocket, rounded at the toe, is made in inches long and ten inches wide at top. A box plat, which is in width toward the top, is laid in pocket.

The back of the case is sixteen inches long, and that allows for the flap, which fastens over the pocket with a button and fastener. The back is five inches wide at the top and rounded at

the toe. The pocket and back are bound together with a narrow ribbon, which also binds the flap.

A case is made for each slipper, and for different pairs, the flannelette should be of a different pattern, so that even if the slippers are packed in different parts of the trunk, a pair may be readily picked out, without having to open each case.

Collar Design.

M. K. The collar pattern was complete in itself, and a skirt and waist pattern matching it was never published. The collar design, when embroidered, would be lovely to wear with a linen coat suit, or if the collar was made to wear with a linen dress, no other trimming, with the exception, perhaps, of a few buttons, would be necessary.

Trunk Covers.

Mrs. F. Covers for trunk trays may be made of dotted Swiss, China silk, cheese-cloth or any thin material.

They are cut the size of the tray, allowing for a two-inch hem and an inch to tuck in.

The hem is feather-stitched with cotton, matching the material to be used, which is preferably of some color, that will not soil as easily as white.

The owner's initials embroidered in the center of each cover, add to its attractiveness, and this touch of hand work is especially nice if the covers are intended for a gift.

Baby Robe.

Mrs. C. A design for a baby's dress, which would make a very beautiful christening robe, was published April 14, 1912.

The little flowers and dots of this pattern should be embroidered in solid satin stitch, slightly padded. The stems should be worked in over and over stitch, having first been padded by a running stitch with a single thread.

This method of making stems is called French stemmings, and is very effective when worked on a fine sheer material.

Balsam Pillows.

Ivah B. For balsam filled pillows always make acceptable gifts, and should be especially pleasing, since you gathered the balsam on a vacation trip.

The balsam should first be sewed into a double case of cheese-cloth and then slipped into a cover of some washable material. Cotton crepes of Japanese design are especially nice for these pillows, and a chintz or cretonne would also be good materials to use.

These little bags may be made to hang on the post of a bed, or they can be used under the pillows of the boudoir couch, for the fragrance of the balsam is very soothing and sleep producing.

Summer Needlework Bag.

Mrs. B. A. A ribbon work bag, which requires one and one-half yards of five-inch Dresden ribbon, would be just the thing for a bit of Summer needle work, as it is light and dainty.

The base of this bag is a four-inch square of cardboard, covered with silk, and on two opposite sides, triangular pieces of cardboard covered with ribbon are sewed to the base. The other two sides are made of ribbon, gathered and sewed to the base and triangular side. One of the triangular sides serves as a

needlebook and is made double, with pieces of pink-edged flannel fastened to one side, the points being then tied together with ribbon.

The other triangular side has a pocket attached to one-half its depth.

Lace heading and edging is perhaps the nicest finish for the top, and ribbon drawn through the heading serves as drawstrings for the bag.

Little trifles, such as a small pin cushion and scissors-case, covered with the same kind of ribbon, may also be made and add to the completeness of this little work bag.

Gift for Baby.

Mrs. O. A very nice gift for an infant is a square of white net, large enough to cover the cradle or carriage.

The hem should be catstitched, and a loop of ribbon fastened at each corner, with a dress weight concealed in the ribbon loops. The ribbon and silk for the catstitching should be the same color.

This would make an especially nice gift for Summer, when the baby takes a nap on the porch or near an open window.

To Embroider Border.

Mrs. A. D. S. When embroidering the border of the Japanese rose design, buttonhole from left to right. When you come to a scallop with the branch extending up into the collar, begin at the point and buttonhole until you come to the next branch, then begin at the point of the branch and buttonhole to the next branch and continue in this way until the border is finished.

The edge can also be entirely buttonholed and the branches afterward embroidered in satin stitch, and this would perhaps be the easier way.

Transferring Design.

L. W. In transferring a pattern, when only one-half is given, fold the material so that the two right sides come together. Between these two sides, place two pieces of impression paper, with the wrong sides of the paper toward each other, then place the design with the straight dotted line exactly on the fold of the material and trace with a sharp hard pencil.

Pin the pattern securely to the material so that it will not slip and you will have no difficulty in transferring the design, even if just one-half is given.

Centerpiece Roll.

E. E. The centerpiece roll and dolly covers are practical necessities for every housekeeper who wishes to keep her table embroideries smooth and unruined.

A pasteboard mailing tube and card-board form the foundation and blue and white India print or flowered cretonne are the most attractive materials to use.

The material is fitted around the roll with pins, and the edges are turned in and hemmed neatly, so that the stitches are as nearly invisible as possible. The edges at each end are gathered and covered with a ribbon rosette.

The dolly covers are made slightly larger than the dollies to be covered and the cardboard has an outside covering of flowered material, while the lining is of a plain color.

The dollies are put between the covers and held firm and smooth by means of a ribbon, which is attached to the

lower cover and tied in a bow over the upper one.

Case for Fancy Pins.

Mrs. M. A. A most convenient case for studs and pins may be made of flowered ribbon. Through the center, cut a strip of cotton flannel and then turn up one end for a pocket, catstitching the hem. Fold the other end into a point, and attach a narrow ribbon, leaving the ends free, so that they can be tied around the case.

The pocket is fastened to the back of the case with buttons and loops, and

into it are placed the studs, while the pins are stuck into the cotton flannel backing and the case is rolled and tied with ribbon, thus preventing the pins from becoming scratched.

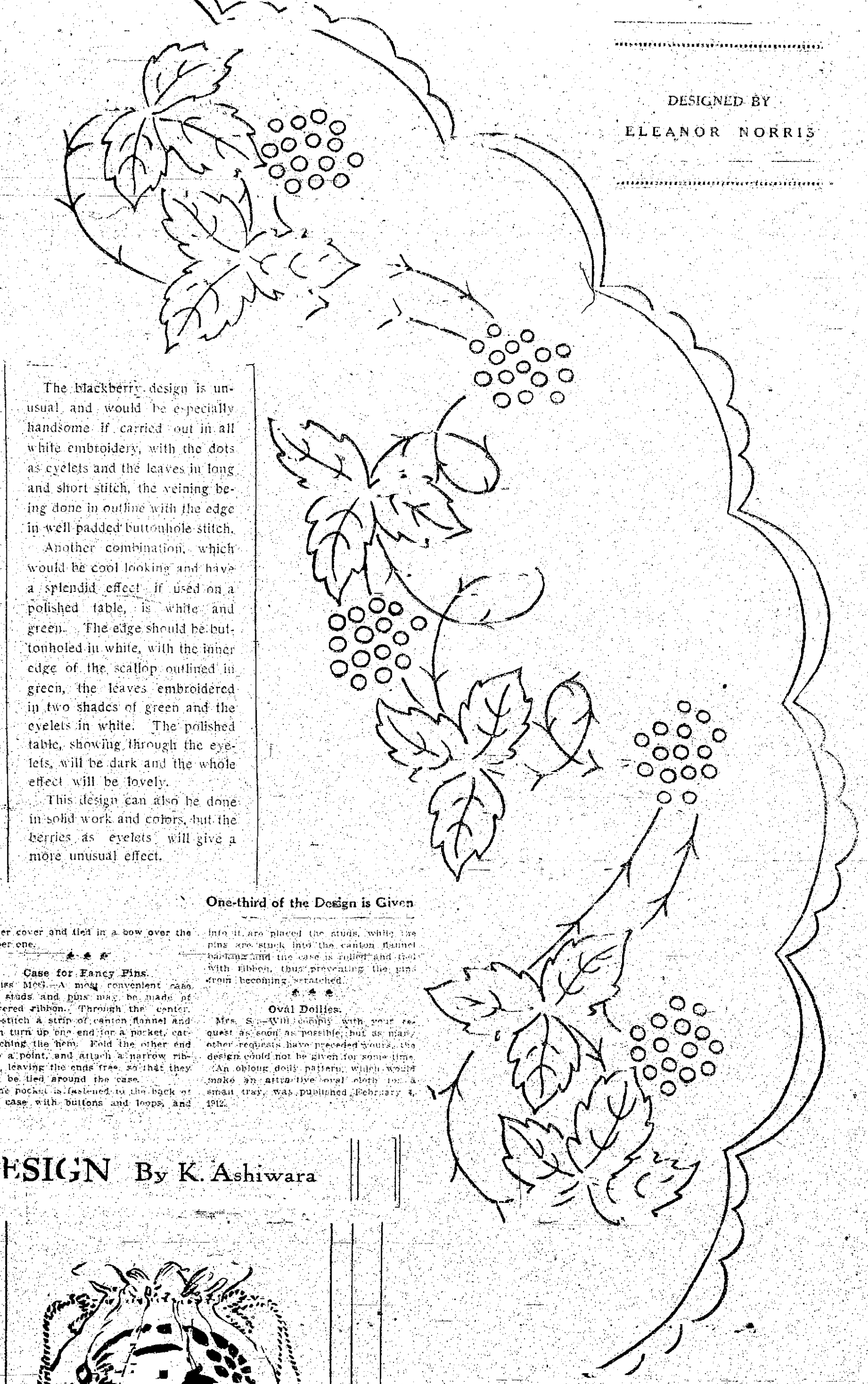
Oval Dollies.

Mrs. S. Will comply with your request as soon as possible, but as many other requests have preceded yours, the design could not be given for some time.

An oblong dolly pattern, which would make an attractive oval cloth for a small tray, was published February 4, 1912.

A Blackberry Centerpiece

DESIGNED BY
ELEANOR NORRIS



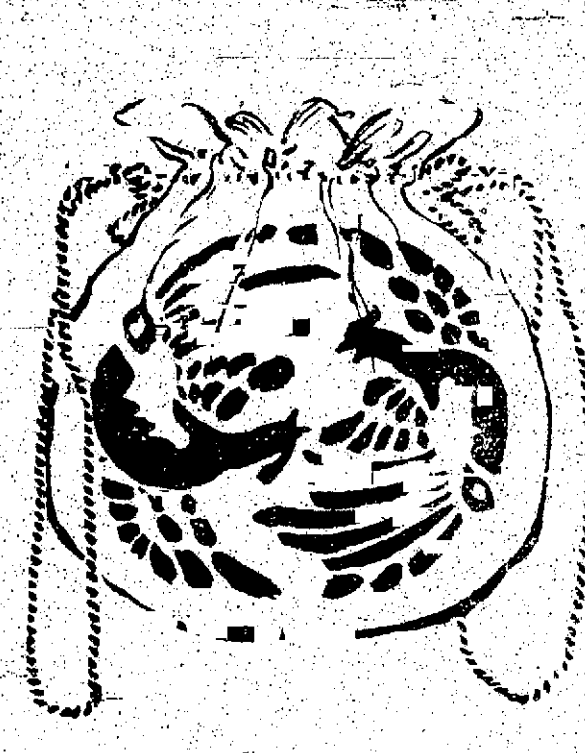
The blackberry design is unusual and would be especially handsome if carried out in all white embroidery, with the dots as eyelets and the leaves in long and short stitch, the veining being done in outline with the edge in well padded buttonhole stitch.

Another combination, which would be cool looking and have a splendid effect if used on a polished table, is white and green. The edge should be buttonholed in white, with the inner edge of the scallop outlined in green, the leaves embroidered in two shades of green and the eyelets in white. The polished table, showing through the eyelets, will be dark and the whole effect will be lovely.

This design can also be done in solid work and colors, but the berries as eyelets will give a more unusual effect.

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The popularity of the bag this Summer is responsible for many original designs in all sorts of work which have recently been brought to notice. The Japanese design given here was an especially good one. It was done in dull gold paint on black satin and produced a strangely attractive Oriental effect.

The bag would, however, be very pretty and unique if stenciled on linen, of a natural color, the design being executed in a dull red green. Indeed, there are many color combinations which might be used, each making an odd and desirable effect.

It would be well to follow the color scheme of the costume when making the bag. The cords used for drawing it into shape should match the color of the stenciled design.

STRIPED FOULARDS

The striped foulard in combination with plain silk necker or towel makes some useful frocks that have a certain cachet of their own, though this material can never be classed among the ultra-smart, for some reason or other. One of the prettiest frocks imaginable for the toilette of a French girl is made of striped blue and white foulard, the stripes being placed vertically, and this stripe continues all down the gown in front, forming a rather wide apron over this there is a plain silk skirt, skirt that is buttoned to the striped apron with a dozen rather large pearl buttons, and two bands of the plain silk run round the waist, the first at the waist, and the second an inch or two above the first.

The plain striped sleeves are bordered with dark chiffon to within some six inches of the shoulder, and have three pairs of pearl buttons by way of ornament. There is no collar and no cuffs, but two decorative cuffs, finished with a row of pearl buttons, are fastened to the sleeves, one on each side, and a small pocket is placed on the right side of the skirt.

NEW HANDKERCHIEF CASE

If you wish to arrange your handkerchiefs in such a way that you will be able to find a special one without rifling the entire collection, if you do make one of the slipper cases which are of the right size and shape as the regulation handkerchief, and made over the top of an ordinary shoe. Having covered this single with two thicknesses of the white linen and between these layers placed an interlining of soft-stapled batting, make a deep recess of embroidered silk lined with embroidered scalloped silk, and over a full of Valenciennes. For the place straps of white ribbon across the inner side of the sachet-covered hole from the top of the top-piece to the end of the heel plate. Through these narrow straps you may turn the plain points of the twice-doubled handkerchiefs. This arrangement will bring the decorated or finished ends on the surface of the cloth in clusters of pairs, each one overlapping the other, and thus making a most agreeable sight. This is a most gift to a friend who does not care to pick handkerchiefs of every size and shape, with each one and each a lovely in its own way, and at the same time, a very useful one for the family.

Making The GRAND SEASON

By
Theodora Bear

How American and Paris Society is Juggled for Profit

PARIS, June 11.
N O. 32 Rue Louis le Grand, third floor, right address, stairs going up, big posters covering walls all the way, brass knocker, and there you are on the way to the private office of M. Gabriel Astruc, the "Grande Saison" maker of Paris.

This is the seventh year in which M. Astruc has placed the accent of Paris' social and artistic life on the three months, April, May, June, thus checking the Parisian rush to the country and causing foreigners to delay visits to mountains, seas, spas and forests.

With the receipts from this Spring's season amounting nearly 1,000,000 francs, M. Astruc doesn't see any reason for regretting his artistic judgment.

And next year he will be in his new theatre, now building, the Theatre du Champs Elysees, with an international committee of patrons that calls hope for the venture. There are kings, princesses, duchesses, dukes, grand duchesses, princes and Mr. James H. Hyde in the Continental background "artistic" while in the "Comite Americain" are Mme. William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. John Astor, M. Ozden Guelot, M. et Mme. Otto H. Kahn, M. J. Pierpont Morgan, M. James Stillman, etc., etc.

When M. Astruc came to the creditors he waved his hand as if all good Americans should be well enough informed to go on with the list.

His Grande Saison of his is taking place at the Theatre du Chatelet. It began with festivals of classical music, continued with Ibsen of Sparta, embraced the Russian ballet, and now it is devoted to Oscar Wilde's "Salome", and is intended to close with a Shakespearean cycle in which Sir Herbert Tree was to exhibit himself as well as the scenery from His Majesty's Theatre, London. But the Chatelet couldn't hold the Majesty's properties, so Sir Herbert consulted with M. Astruc and concluded there was nothing to do but postpone Shakespeare until the day when the Theatre du Champs Elysees was in shape to accommodate it.

That, of course, explains the posters, every splash of vivid color and varied form denoting a laurel twig in M. Astruc's endeavor.

The Grande Saison maker, with a fresh red carnation in his lapel and a smile that has an excuse for being, knew eyes that overlook nothing that can serve in manipulating his present or ultimate plans and a soft hand-drawn at a large writing table in a big room resembling a salon in a town house.

He glides fearlessly among his statues, statuettes, draperies and tapestries. The approach was, say, about ten paces. When he comprehended from his smile was a straight and rising easily about his thick beard and mustache.

"I do not understand English when it is spoken," he began. "I read it and I write it. May I write replies for you, please?"

"Must I write the questions?" M. Astruc nodded.

I had previously told him I would take up but fifteen minutes of his time, appreciating the Grande Saison was in constant need of its watchful and attentive guardian.

HOW impudently the cold clock ticked away; not a bit hospitable. Would it have made such monstrous sounds if it had been in a wooden case, or even marble?

Yet M. Astruc smiled graciously. He waited and smiled.

He was conscious that every written reply from him would have the same authentic value as if it appeared over his own signature.

He was too slow up time and information for the sake of art and the future's classical cults.

In my confusion I wrote something. The responsibility thrust on me had driven to frantic action.

Hastily, his pen framed a reply, just like this:

It is seven years now since I created and conducted my first season in Paris. I had struck me that no attempt had been made as yet to attract to and detain in Paris all the foreigners who come to sojourn in our city during the Spring months. As soon as the month of May arrived a great many Parisians left town and theatrical productions were then insignificant and first-class indifference led to substitutes.

I found society life ended too early in the year, and I began creating what I called La Grande Saison de Paris was to extend this life until the end of June and, contrary to get up only productions that came up to the highest standard in art, such as the public had the right of expecting from one of the greatest cities in the world.

I also wished to make known many foreign masterpieces and artists never heard in France till then, though famous in many countries. I thought this was the best means to bring forevermore all those who form the refined public of both continents to attend my season and thus make it the most important artistic event of the year.

When I had ascertained what success I met with,

it then became my aim to build a theatre of my own, such as we entirely lacked, and such as they have in most great towns.

"No theatre worthy to speak of had been built for the last forty years over here. I wished-nine to stand in the new west quarters the finest and most elegant, where all Parisian society is now flocking, and close by the principal foreigners' hotels.

I also wished it to meet with the requirements of modern art, scenery, hygiene and comfort, both for the artists and the audience, and to have a worthy frame for the great performances I want to give.

My ideal is to combine English comfort, German technique and French taste."

QUESTION: "Will you tell me of the new theatre you have in course of construction, its architectural scheme, stage, dressing rooms, decorations, and if you will pursue the same programme in performances to be given there that has characterized your past productions?"

M. Astruc: "The architectural style of this theatre is a combination of the beautiful and imposing simplicity that is to be found in the finest of antique architecture, the Grecian and the two greatest of French styles, Louis XVI and Empire. The facade is of marble and the high portico is decorated by a masterly frieze which is the work of the sculptor, E. A. Bourdelle, and represents Apollo and the Muses.

The entry to the Comedy Theatre and that to the Music Theatre are entirely independent, and two performances may be going on in the same building without inconveniencing one another in the least way.

The stage of the Music Theatre measures 20 meters in depth, 30 meters in width and 40 meters in height. Its machinery is entirely metallic and works by electricity. It realizes all the latest improvements of the newest German and American theatres.

The artists' dressing rooms are not up with most perfect comfort, central heating, cold and warm water taps to the toilet, and a bathroom adjoined to each dressing room.

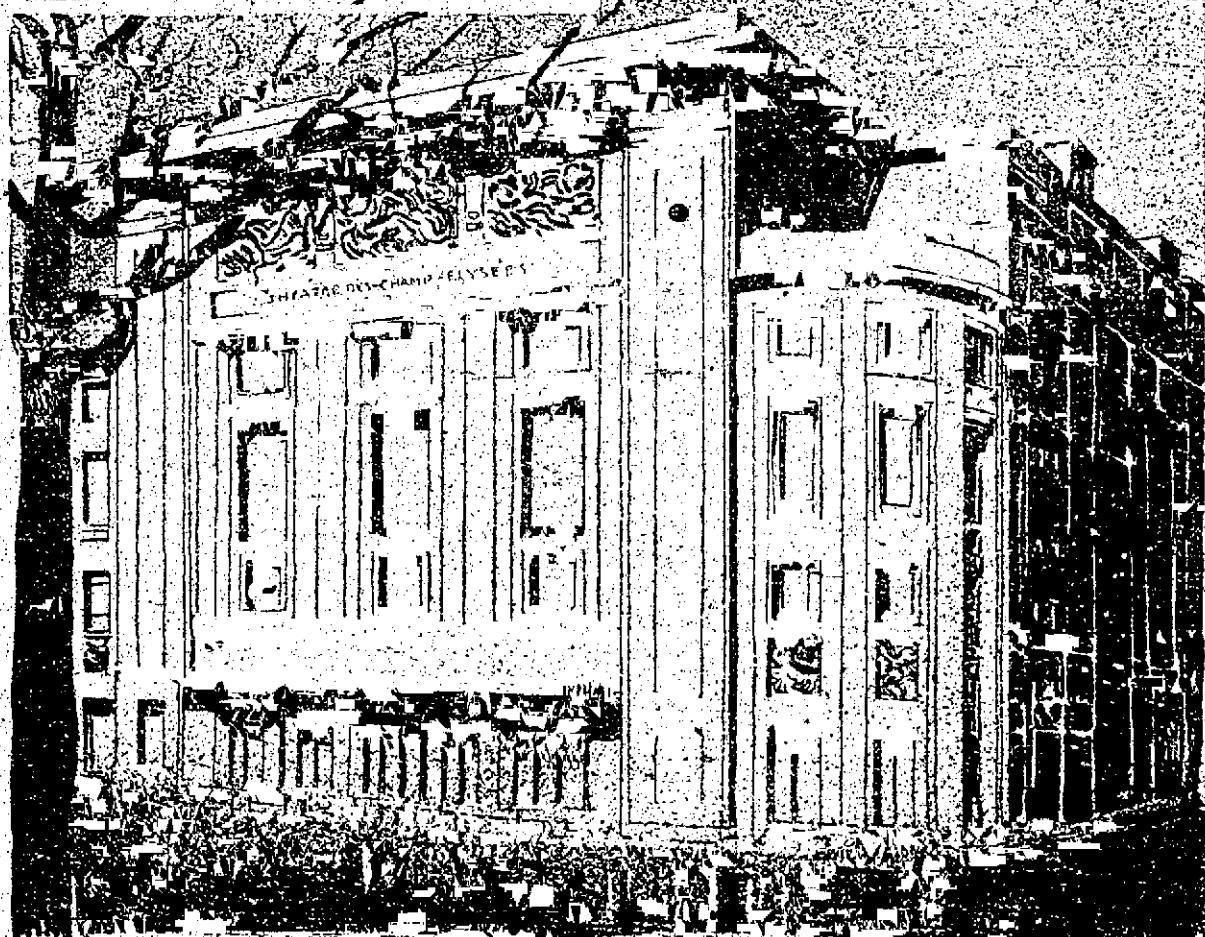
The decorations of the house consist of admirable fresco-paintings by Maurice Denis in the spaces situated between the highest seats and the luminous ceiling. These paintings represent the History of Music.

All the architecture of the house is set off with marble and gold; the tapestry is a marvellous-colored Lyons silk.

"I will pursue the same system of seasons I have up to now used for my productions and will divide my performances in four series. The Autumn season will be for lyrics, the Winter season for drama, the Spring season will retain its character of Grande Saison de Paris, and the Summer season for musical comedy."

QUESTION: "Do you give personal attention to all details of a production, the cast, costumes, setting, the advertising?"

M. Astruc: "I personally discuss, arrange and overlook all the details of my productions, but I trust their execution to first-rate collaborators. It has always been my opinion that the best method of success is to appeal



The Theatre du Champs Elysees.

to those who hold the highest place in their branch of art. Thus I have trusted M. Diaghilev to organize the ballets, the costumes and scenery are under the direction of M. Bakst, and the setting of M. Tassin for the plays and of M. Fokine for the ballet.

"I do all the advertising myself."

QUESTION: "How much money do you think is put annually in circulation in Paris in consequence of your seasons?"

M. Astruc: "I consider that my idea of a season in April, May and June has been so beneficial to business that one can reckon by millions the gains that are realized in those three months.

I had the idea of reserving the first row of the balcony seats to ladies on the first night of every play, and inviting there all the most fashionable of society women and actresses. This has been called La Carabelle.

"It has been the cause of a downright competition

in refinement of dress, and my audiences are reckoned the most elegant in Paris. The dressmakers, jewelers and most of the trades in the Rue de la Paix owe a great part of their benefits to my performances."

QUESTION: "What percentage of Americans attend your performances? Does the public appreciate what you are doing and do you find all the artistic material you require?"

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"I don't know about that," was the crushing comment. "You see, he's an auctioneer."

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"Yaas," yawned Algy, as he stretched himself full length on the sofa at the club—"yaas, he's a very careful man."

"What man?" asked a chorus of loungers.

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"'Self Help'?" retorted the proud father. "Why, Tom doesn't need teaching anything about that! You should just see him at dinner time!"



By

Theodora Bear

Making The GRAND SEASON

How American and Paris Society is Juggled for Profit

PARIS, June 11.

N O. 32 Rue Louis le Grand, third floor, right address, stairs going up, big posters covering walls all the way, brass knocker, and there you are on the way to the private office of M. Gabriel Astruc, the "Grande Saison" maker of Paris.

This is the seventh year in which M. Astruc has placed the accent of Paris' social and artistic life on the three months, April, May, June, thus checking the Parisian rush to the country and causing foreigners to delay visits to mountains, seas, spas and forests.

With the receipts from this Spring's season, amounting nearly 1,000,000 francs, M. Astruc doesn't see any reason for regretting his artistic judgment.

And next year he will be in his new theatre, now building, the Theatre du Champs Elysees, with an international committee of patrons that spells hope for the venture. There are kings, princesses, duchesses, infantes, grand duchesses, princes and Mr. James H. Hyde in the Continental background "artistic," while in the "Comte American" are Mme. William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. John Astor, M. Ogden Goelet, M. et Mme. Otto H. Kahn, M. J. Pierpont Morgan, M. James Stillman, etc., etc.

When M. Astruc came to the theatre he waved his hand as if all good-Americans should be well enough informed to go on with the list.

HIS Grande Saison of his is taking place at the Theatre du Chatelet. It began with festivals of classical music, continued with Helen of Sparta, embraced the Russian ballet, and now it is devoted to Oscar Wilde's "Salome," and is intended to close with a Shakespearean cycle, in which Sir Herbert Tree was to exhibit himself as well as the scenery from His Majesty's Theatre, London. But the Chatelet couldn't hold the Majesty's properties, so Sir Herbert consulted with M. Astruc and concluded there was nothing to do but postpone Shakespeare until the day when the Theatre du Champs Elysees was in shape to accommodate it.

That, of course, explains the posters, every splash of vivid color and varied form denoting a laurel twig in M. Astruc's endeavor.

The Grande Saison maker, with a fresh red carnation in his lapel and a smile that has an excuse for being, keen eyes that overlook nothing that can serve in manipulating his present or ultimate plans, and a soft hand-clasp, is at a large writing table in a big room resembling a salon in a town house.

He glides fearlessly among his statues, statuettes, draperies and tapestries. The approach was, say, about ten paces. When he encompassed them his smile was on straight and resting easily about his thick beard and mustache.

"I do not understand English when it is spoken," he began. "I read it and I write it. May I write replies to your questions?"

"Must I write the questions?"

M. Astruc nodded.

I had previously told him I would take up but fifteen minutes of his time—appreciating the Grande Saison was in constant need of its watchful and attentive guardian.

HOW impudently the gold clock ticked away; not a bit hospitably. Would it have made such monotonous sounds if it had been in a wooden case, or even marble?

Yet M. Astruc smiled graciously. He waited and smiled.

He was conscious that every written reply from him would have the same authentic value as if it appeared over his own signature.

He was to give up time and information for the sake of art and the future's classical cults.

In my confusion I wrote something. The responsibility thrust on me had driven to frantic action.

Hastily his pen framed a reply, just like this:

"It is seven years now since I created and conducted my first season in Paris. It had struck me that no attempt had been made as yet to attract to and detain in Paris all the foreigners who come to sojourn in our city during the Spring months. As soon as the month of May arrived a great many Parisians left town, and theatrical productions were then insignificant and most times indifferently played by substitutes.

"I found society life ended too early in the year, and my object in creating what I called La Grande Saison de Paris was to extend this life until the end of June and continue to get up only productions that came up to the highest standard in art, such as the public had the right of expecting from one of the greatest cities in the world.

"I also wished to make known many foreign masterpieces and artists, never heard in France till then, though famous in many countries. I thought this was the best means to bring forth—more, all those who form the refined public of both continents to attend my season and thus make it the most important artistic event of the year.

"When I had ascertained what success I met with,

it then became my aim to build a theatre of my own, such as we entirely lacked, and such as they have in most great towns.

"No theatre worthy to speak of had been built for the last forty years over here. I wished mine to stand in the new west quarters the finest and most elegant, where all Parisian society is now flocking, and close by the principal foreigners' hotels.

"I also wished it to meet with the requirements of modern art, scenery, hygiene and comfort, both for the artists and the audience, and to have a worthy frame for the great performances I want to give.

"My ideal is to combine English comfort, German technique and French taste."

QUESTION: "Will you tell me of the new theatre you have in course of construction, its architectural scheme, stage, dressing rooms, decorations, and if you will pursue the same programme in performances to be given there that has characterized your past productions?"

M. Astruc: "The architectural style of this theatre is a combination of the beautiful and imposing simplicity that is to be found in the finest of antique architecture, the Grecian and the two greatest of French styles, Louis XVI and Empire. The facade is of marble and the high portion is decorated by a masterly frieze which is the work of the sculptor, E. A. Bourdelle, and represents Apollo and the Muses.

"The entry to the Comedy Theatre, and that to the Music Theatre are entirely independent, and two performances may be going on in the same building without inconveniencing one another in the least way.

"The stage of the Music Theatre measures 20 meters in depth, 30 meters in width and 40 meters in height. Its machinery is entirely metallic and works by electricity. It realizes all the latest improvements of the newest German and American theatres.

"The artists' dressing rooms are got up with most perfect comfort; central heating, cold and warm water taps to the toilets, and a bathroom adjoined to each dressing-room.

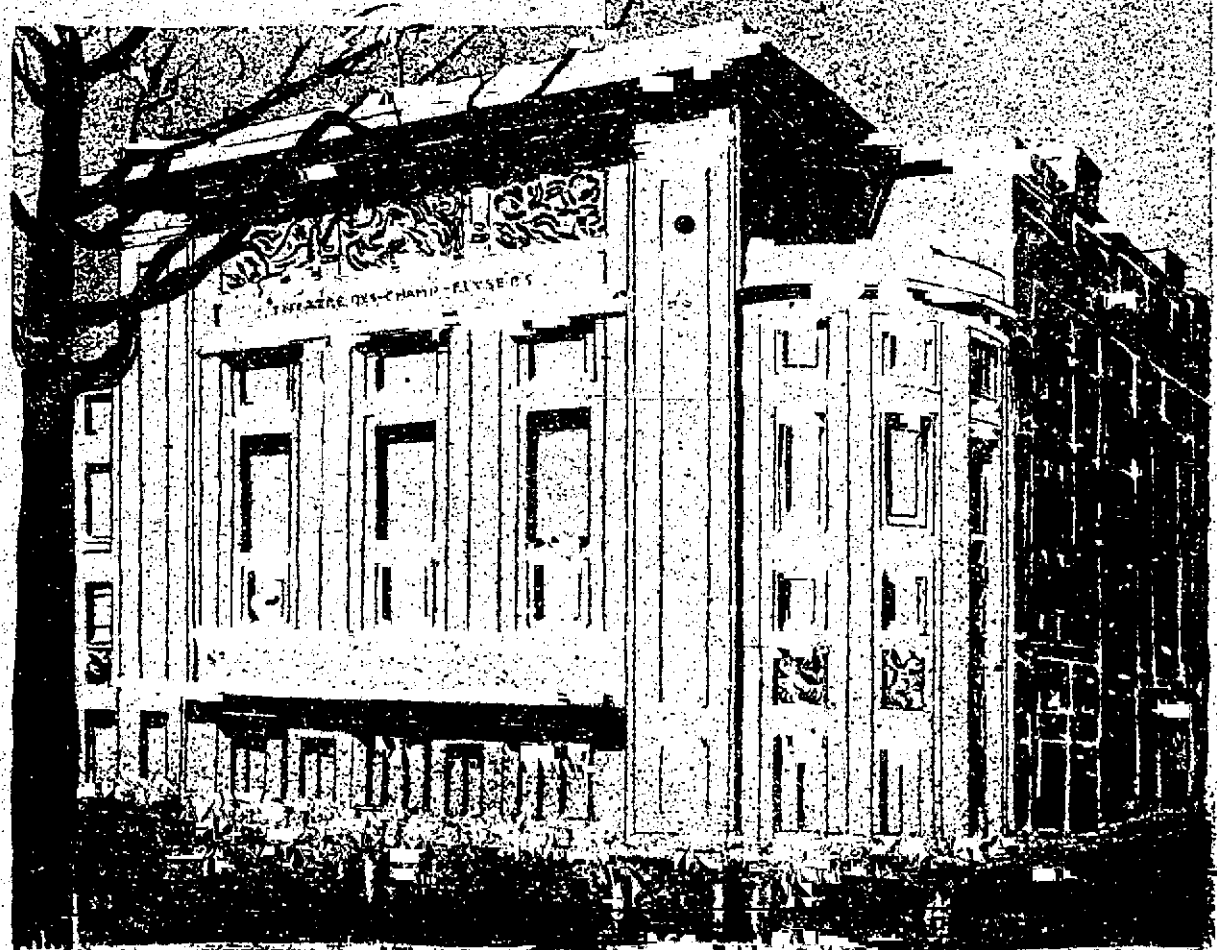
"The decorations of the house consist of admirable frescoes painted by Maurice Denis in the spaces situated between the highest seats and the luminous ceiling. These paintings represent the History of Music.

"All the architecture of the house is set off with marble and gold; the tapestry is amaranth-colored Lyons silk.

"I will pursue the same system of seasons. I have up to now used for my productions and will divide my performances in four series. The Autumn season will be for lyrics; the Winter season for drama; the Spring season will retain its character of Grande Saison de Paris, and the Summer season for musical comedy."

QUESTION: "Do you give personal attention to all details of a production, the cast, costumes, setting, the advertising?"

M. Astruc: "I personally discuss, arrange and overlook all the details of my productions, but I trust their execution to first-rate collaborators. It has always been my opinion that the best method of success is to appeal



The Theatre du Champs Elysees.

to those who hold the highest place in their branch of art. Thus I have trusted M. Diaghilev to organize the ballets, the costumes and scenery are under the direction of M. Bakst, and the setting of M. Tancine for the plays and of M. Fokine for the ballet.

"I do all the advertising myself."

QUESTION: "How much money do you think is put annually in circulation in Paris in consequence of your seasons?"

M. Astruc: "I consider that my idea of a season in April, May and June has been so beneficial to business that one can reckon by millions the gains that are realized in these three months.

"I had the idea of reserving the first row of the balcony seats to ladies (on the first night of every play) and inviting there all the most fashionable of society women and actresses. This has been called La Corbeille.

"It has been the cause of a downright competition

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THE DIPLOMAT'S LOVE STORY

By Janet Bruce.



The Baron Bakhmetieff, the Russian Ambassador at Washington.



The Baroness Bakhmetieff, who was Miss Emily Beals.

This Is Neither a Novelette Nor Any Other Form of Fiction Narration It Is the Fact Recital of as Romantic a Courtship as Washington Ever Witnessed. Its Figures Are the Russian Ambassador and the Socially Eminent American Beauty He Courted and Won in Spite of Stern Parental Bans, Aided and Abetted by the Locked Gates of Fashionable Lafayette Square.

ALL the world that ever loves a lover—the fashionable world being meant more particularly in this case—smiles pleasantly whenever the names of the Russian Ambassador and the Baroness Bakhmetieff are mentioned.

The fashionable world of Washington smiles with especial appreciation, as it was there that the romance of these two began, and in spite of stern parental opposition pursued its way to successful issue.

It is delightful to every one, in these times of a multiplicity of infelicitous international marriages, to come across one that was a genuine love match to begin with, and which has successfully stood the test of the wear and tear of daily life for over a quarter of a century.

Lafayette Square—that Garden of Eden for so many pretty little love episodes between members of the Diplomatic Corps, and the society girls of Washington—was the charmed spot wherein not only the greater part of Baron Bakhmetieff's romance ran its course, but where it took on those ludicrously dramatic features that finally brought matters to a crisis and made the secret engagement blossom instantly into a full-blown public announcement.

Lafayette Square, somewhat over a quarter of a century since, was by no means the freely-open-to-the-public place that it is to-day. True, then as now it was green and lovely, an idyllic place for the breathing of fond vows and the interchange of fervent troths. At the present time the most inconspicuous of low stone curbing, separate it on all sides from the sidewalk, so that from end to end one may look through its green vistas.

A QUARTER of a century ago this Garden of Eden was a girl about with a formidable iron fence, over eight feet high. A fence that was cast in no ordinary foundry, but an imposing one, fashioned of slim barrelled confiscated guns that had once seen active service, some said in the Civil War, others in the War of 1812.

Whatever the fact may have been, this fencing was not only formidable to look at, but apparently possessed the powers of a magic love talisman to such good effect as to be the immediate instrument of melting parental wrath and ringing a chime of joyous wedding bells from the tiny pepper pot steeple of St. John's Church for this particular pair of lovers.

Like a quarter of a century or so ago, there was a markedly different financial condition of affairs prevailing for the young lovers from those of to-day. Now, the Baroness Bakhmetieff is entitled to be enrolled in the millionaire contingent, while the Russian Ambassador is also wealthy in his own right, besides having to his credit a long honor roll of diplomatic laurels. At that time the Baroness was a mere slip of a girl, and the present Ambassador a beardless, penniless attaché of the Russian Legation.

Miss Emily Beale, the lovely young daughter of General and Mrs. Edward Beale, had just made her formal bow to society in her parent's home, the famous old Decatur mansion, on the northwest corner of Lafayette Square. The story ran then, that it was a case of love at first sight for the fair Emily and the stripling diplomat.

Of course, society saw it instantly and smiled indulgently, and of course society watched the progress of the affair with keenest interest, for all knew that some day the lovely debutante would be an heiress whose fortune would be named in six figures. It was never dreamed in those days that the Beale money rolling up and up was eventually to mean a fortune in seven figures to each of the three children of General and Mrs. Beale.

AND of course society, smiling indulgently at the delightful little romance, fell to chatting and surmising and conjecturing as to its ultimate outcome. It

followed naturally that after a time General and Mrs. Beale, who for long had been parentally blind to the romance blossoming out in their very sight, began to have their eyes opened. And they began to make strenuous objections to the match.

It was not that they personally disliked young Bakhmetieff. On the contrary, they liked him exceedingly. It was simply that they had quite different views for their daughter's future. Of all things, they disliked most the idea of a foreign marriage.

An American man of means and standing was the ideal son-in-law, whom they had pictured. Russia seemed a tremendously long way off in those days, and the youthful diplomat's honors were then all ahead of him, and on the Legation staff he was the least important of the attachés.

Truly, not a match for their daughter, considered the Beales. Therefore, having consulted together, it was decided that the most effectual way of clipping the wings of this soaring Russian eagle was to forbid him the house. Incidentally they laid down the law on the subject to their daughter with scant reservation.

Stormy scenes were enacted, said society, in the old Decatur mansion when this ukase was issued. There were sobs and sighs and a threatened wholesale revolt for a time.

Then in a marvelously short time the sobs and sighs were heard no more. The sky resumed its blue, the sun shone again. The old time life and laughter returned to the pretty debutante.

All invitations were accepted and the Beales kept open house as before, looking on with delight at their daughter accepting attentions on every side, again the soul of youth and laughter.

That discovery, which it takes no young couple long to make—the realization that there are other places to meet than the home drawing room, when that has been closed—came to this couple. The Garden of Eden, after all, where they elected to locate it. In this case, it was but a step or so across the outer threshold—just over the way where was Lafayette Square, and in the dismantled slim barrelled guns of 1812 fame.

THE Winter season was happily past and the delicious long Spring twilights lent their attractiveness to this Garden of Eden, where every flowering tree and shrub was in its perfection. Neither locks nor bolts were thought of by the parents, whereby to keep their lovely daughter within doors. Probably under no circumstances would they have resorted to such stern measures, but as it was, they deluded themselves that the fancy of the young people for each other was only a pretty bubble that had broken and scattered to the four winds of forgetfulness.

Nevertheless, after the manner of the fashionable world generally, the daughter's comings and goings were looked after and directed by the parents. All of which mattered not, as the sequel proved, when one soft Spring evening, the debutante, under the pretext of visiting some friend and attending with her a smart function, left the house at dusk.

She had not gone far before the figure of the young diplomat advanced along the street to meet her. The Garden of Eden was close at hand. They entered and strolled about, finally sitting down to rest upon one of the park benches.

The fact that it was of the old-fashioned hideously uncomfortable, grillwork, cast-iron kind deterred them not. They were happily oblivious of its incompatibility with any ordinary ideas of comfort or its availability as a prolonged sitting place.

One by one the other strollers about the Garden of Eden disappeared. Every twittering bird, that on their entrance had been actively voicing its good-night plaint, had long since bowed its head in slumber.

High and ever higher rose the crescent moon casting its brilliant lights and dense shadows.

Unmindful of all such things, the couple sat softly talking of the multitudinous things that had filled the minds of each since their meeting the day before.

FROM the steeple of St. Matthew's far down H street, the clock chimed musically upon the air and if they heard or heeded its sweetness, neither gave any thought to its significance. Fleet footed, the hours stole by, until, finally rousing himself from his regular evening nap, the watchman shook sleep from his eyelids and, lustily yawning, went from gate to gate locking, bolting, barring each for the night.

The hands of the city clocks pointed to eleven; the mystic hour for this nightly performance of the custodian of the Garden of Eden. Yet still the couple, deep in their engrossing talk, sat unheeding upon the grill-work iron bench, not even remotely dreaming of the predicament in which a few moments later they found themselves when they began to say their good-nights and essayed to leave the garden.

Then to their utter consternation they discovered that the high massive iron gates nearest them were locked and bolted as if to repel a foreign invasion. For an instant their hearts stood still. Then quick of thought and fleet of foot off they scampered to each of the three other gates in turn, only to find each as securely locked as the first.

To call for outside assistance would have been to invite to-morrow the gibes and laughter of all society. It would bring down upon them likewise the wrath of two devoted parents, now peacefully slumbering in the Decatur Mansion across the way.

To attempt to escape by the Pennsylvania avenue side of the park was simply to court the attention and comment of the general public. Scaling ladders and daring feats of love have since time immemorial proved close affinities. A ladder of course—the garden's ladder—that was the solution.

But alas! When the yawning watchman, supposing the garden to be quite empty, had emerged from his napping in the tool-house, he had locked it ere he bled himself off home for the night.

IF there was no regulation ladder then one must be contrived, and as the one makeshift possible lay in the figure of the young diplomat himself, he grasped his companion by the hand and ran with her to the middle gateway on the H street side, through which they had entered. This seemed to be the most inconspicuous place for his daring rescue.

Hurriedly breathing a few instructions, he climbed to the top of the gate with the cat-like agility of the trained athlete. Up and over and down on the far side he went like a flash to turn his back gallantly upon his companion and bid her begin her mount from the inside.

It was easier said than done, as he discovered when, after an anxious wait, he realized that she was in too great trepidation even to make the start. Turning then, he remembered the iron fence and wedging himself securely across the top, he swung down toward her, grasping her trembling hands, and essayed to pull her up beside him.

Slowly, laboriously, with infinite trembling and muffled screams of terror the climb began, until, after many halts and indecisions, the fair one was finally pulled to the top of the gateway, from which vantage point of comparative safety she must now begin the equally perilous descent. To facilitate this her escort vaulted to the pavement and turning his back once more with arms outstretched he bade her be of good heart and courage.

Alack and alas for the best laid plans! They were no longer alone. The always objectionable third party, who suddenly appeared as if shot up from the ground,

took the form of a burly policeman. With a firm grip upon the diplomat's coat collar he swung him around, giving him the while a vigorous shaking as he demanded in a brogue several inches thick what the whole affair meant anyway.

"Hands off! Hands off! You cannot arrest me. I am a member of the Diplomatic Corps," excitedly cried the young man, knowing that in accordance with international law no rude hands of an American policeman could be laid upon him.

UNFORTUNATELY Erin's son, not having received even a rudimentary education in the law, merely laughed uproariously and took a firmer grip of the young man's coat collar.

"Jump! Jump! And run as fast as you can," breathed the prisoner. "Jump! Hurry! If this fellow keeps on shouting there'll be a crowd here in another minute. Jump!"

And jump she did, fortunately landing full upon both feet. Then she sped homeward with the speed of a frightened deer and around to a side door, where,

in response to her tapping, a faithful maid instantly let her in to safety.

To protest further to the now infuriated policeman was as futile as the endeavor to elude or wriggle free of that death grip upon his coat collar. Therefore, giving in finally, with the best grace possible, to the inevitable, the young diplomat marched to the lock-up.

Once there a mounted messenger was speedily prevailed upon to bear a note to the Russian Minister briefly stating that his presence was immediately required by his vastly perturbed attaché. The most profuse apologies filled the station house air at sight of the Russian Minister and in the midst of these the two departed in the Legation coupe.

Of course no one ever knew, nor probably ever will know just how the story got out. But get out it did the very next day, and in such a broadcast manner, that there was nothing left for the obscure parents to do but give in and pronounce their blessing, as they immediately made a public announcement of the engagement of their daughter to young Bakhmetieff.

And after the fashion of the most delightful ancient fairy tale, "They married and were happy ever after."

DIFFERENT LINES

Two telephone girls in different country exchanges were having a chat over the wires on the subject of dress. They were both going on the river on the following Sunday afternoon, and the discussion on what they should wear waxed interesting.

For four minutes, five minutes, ten minutes, the topic held their attention, and was still unexhausted when an impatient, impatient, impatient masculine voice broke up the conversational meeting.

"Are you there?" the voice yelled. "Are you there? Hello! Ah, at last! Who is that speaking? Who?"

"What line do you think you're on?" demanded one of the girls, indignant and annoyed.

"Really," came the weary reply, "I don't know; but from the discussion that's going on I should think I'm on the clothesline."

Curious to Know.

This was about the fifteenth time that the prisoner had been accused and brought to trial for theft. Unluckily on this occasion the lawyer who was to defend him was ill.

"Your honor," said the prisoner to the judge, "I should like to have an adjournment. My lawyer is not well."

"But," replied the judge, "you were caught with your hand in the gentleman's pocket. What can your counsel say in your defense?"

"Exactly, your honor; that is what I am curious to know!"

Just Habit.

He had just added a motor boat to his possessions. He already owned a motor car, so he lost no time in making a trial trip in the new toy.

During the night he stole home, leaving great puddles all up the garden path and on the carpet in the hall.

"Goodness, Charles!" cried his wife, "What's the matter? Did you upset the boat?"

"Oh, no, my dear; not at all," he replied, wringing the water from his mustache. "Motor went wrong, that's all."

"But you're simply soaked! How?"

"Well, when the motor went wrong, I—er—"

He made a bold dash at it. "Before I knew what I was doing I was—er—over the side, trying to get underneath to put the blame thing right."

Then He Blew Out.

"You say he died of a single blow administered by himself?" asked Scroggs, discussing the decease of Farmer Giles, who passed away suddenly while staying in town.

"Yes, poor fellow," replied Scroggs. "But that isn't possible."

"Oh, yes, it is!"

"Well, then, how could he do it?"

"He blew out the gas!"

Golf Repartee.

The scene was the golf links and the parson and the doctor were having a friendly match—at least the match had been friendly till the former found himself seven down at the ninth hole. In fact the parson was taking his beating very tough.

He kept thinking of all the things he ought not to say, and the maddening, gnawing his feelings, chortled audibly.

"My hole again!" said the doctor for the tenth time as he holed out a fourteen-yard putt.

His reverence could contain himself no longer. "Sir," he burst out, "I hope I may live to read the burial service over you!"

"Indeed!" said the doctor, with a dry chuckle. "Well, it would still be my hole."

Father's Directions.

They were mother and daughter traveling on the briny ocean. It was their first trip abroad and the sea was very rough.

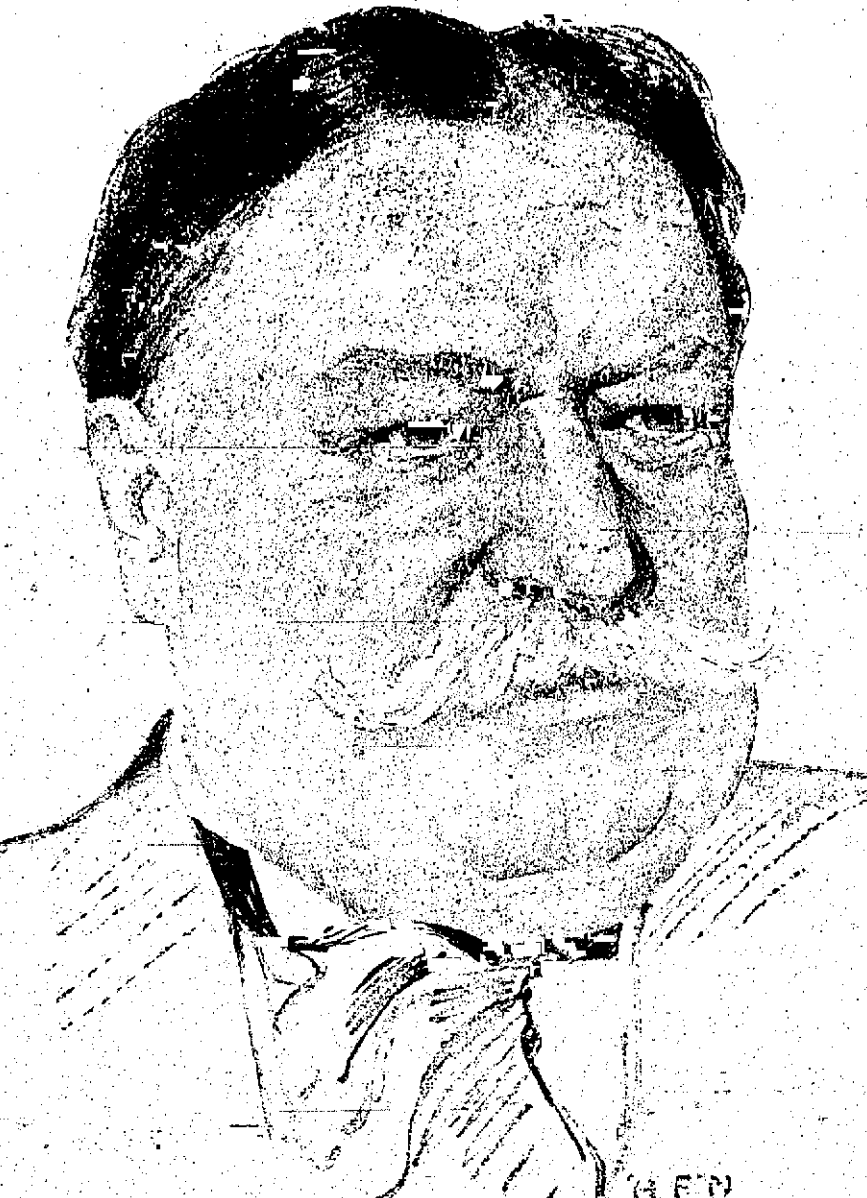
Suddenly the daughter exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, it's coming on again worse than ever!"

"But why, Mary," asked her mother, "did you not follow out the directions about which your father told you before you came on board?"

"Because," answered the daughter in a faint voice, "I've forgotten whether I ought to breathe in as the vessel rises and let the breath go out as it moves downward, or whether it ought to be the other way. And, oh—oh—oh, I wish I were dead!"

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WHAT ELECTS PRESIDENT



William Howard Taft.

By FRANK H. BROOKS.

THE Republican national convention lately held in Chicago and the Democratic national convention in Baltimore, each of which may still be heard, were both remarkable for a bitterness that overleaped party lines and left personal enmities that will run into the next generation, leaving all doubt as to how the campaign will be conducted in serious doubt.

With President Taft heading the regular Republican ticket, Governor Wilson of New Jersey as the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, and with Colonel Roosevelt, or one who is the exponent of the ex-President's theories of government as the nominee of the new National Progressive party, the present campaign threatens to change the old party lines.

The results of the recent conventions and any that are to come must be far-reaching. Already they have affected county organizations. Local conventions and local nominations are threatened by factions, created by the discussions of the national conventions.

And the query of every hand is: "How will the campaign be conducted? How will it differ from former campaigns?"

Apparently the battle will be waged entirely along new lines, although naturally, many of the old-time campaign methods will be resurrected also. But that it will be bitterly fought out to the end by all none may gainsay.

And the results after the vote has been polled—who can forecast?

Even now there is the shadow of trouble over the electoral votes that were chosen in some States that voted at the primaries. Many of these electors are enthusiastic followers of Colonel Roosevelt. On the other hand, it is asserted that they were elected as Republicans.

If so, can their votes be cast later in the electoral college for Colonel Roosevelt? Or wherever the Progressives have candidates? There is no law against it. Litigation is inevitable. And then the whole question may go to the House of Representatives, and that body is so nearly equally divided that the outcome is almost beyond conjecture.

SINCE the Civil War the business interests of the nation have decided the Presidential year. A student of political situations in the United States, especially those that include a Presidential campaign, has said: "The vast majority underestimates the effect of a Presidential election and the part it plays in the life of the nation."

Without any intention of forbidding the effect of the campaign of the current year on business, the fact is undeniable that in every Presidential year there has been an increase in business failures. Money has usually gone out of the country in such years. There was an excess of gold exports over gold imports in 1896, 1904, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914 and 1916.

In spite of all the paraphernalia of politics in a Presidential year, oratory, music by the bands, illuminations and the circumstances of great demonstrations, there is always a subconscious idea that the business interests of the country elect the President and Vice-President.

This has not always been correct. But it is a fact that the party in power is supposed to have the advantage in the campaign. This is because it is supposed to have the machinery. It is generally supposed to have the most money, and in this country money and business are inseparable.

Nevertheless, political bosses are always to be considered. The party that is going to get it has another name for it. It calls it trickery. Whatever the name, it sometimes turns the tables at the psychological moment. It was the very thing that caused Mr. Tillen to lose the Presidency.

Mr. Barnum, chairman of the Democratic National Committee in 1904, was a personal friend of the editor of the New York Times, then a Republican organ. Mr. Barnum called at the Times office when the election results were coming in and asked the Times editor what news he had. During the visit Mr. Barnum told the Times editor what the Democrats claimed.

AFTER Mr. Barnum had left the editor looked over the Democratic claims and discovered that Mr. Barnum had not been in South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida. It was late, but the editor hurried over to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New York City, and routed out of bed Zachariah Chandler, chairman of the Republican National Committee. He told him what Mr. Barnum had not claimed.

Mr. Chandler was a hair trigger on the game. He once claimed the States which Mr. Barnum had left out of consideration. The "chem" worked well for the Republicans. From that time on they claimed the Southern States mentioned. That started the controversy that ended in the Electoral Commission that gave the Presidency to Mr. Hayes by a majority of one.

That was political guile, or the other name, just a year before. But money helped to play the game, and the party in power had it.

There was another Presidential campaign in which the party in power lost, and money was at the bottom of that also. Mr. Cleveland was a candidate for re-

election in 1888. Matthew Quay was the chairman of the Republican Campaign Committee. He organized what was known as the Advisory Committee. This committee, or the direction of the wily Quay, decided "to pass the hat" for the purpose of "frying the fat" out of the manufacturers who wanted the sort of protection to which Mr. Cleveland was opposed.

Mr. Bruce, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, concluded that if the scheme was good for the East it could be worked the other way in the West. He raised the cry in that section. He was dubbed a "rainbow chaser." He did raise money, but he neglected to "fry any fat" in the East. Quay won. Harrison was elected.

IN the campaign of 1908 the hue and cry of money was again raised. The campaign had been lagging. Mr. Mack, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, issued a statement to the effect that Wall Street had sent a big fund to Republican headquarters. It was hinted that Mr. Mack had the names of the contributors. It was also given out that the money was in the possession of Mr. Sheldon, treasurer of the Republican National Committee.

An aggregation of reporters called on Mr. Sheldon with "the news of the day." That gentleman referred the reporters to Mr. Hitchcock, chairman of the Republican National Committee. As compared with Mr. Hitchcock the Sphinx was a tattler. The hottest place on the map would have gone down to zero if Mr. Hitchcock had visited it.

When he was told what Mr. Mack "had up his sleeve" Mr. Hitchcock for once brewed a few drops of sweat on his insouciant brow. But the exultations quickly perished.

If Mr. Mack has any such list he ought to show it, was all that escaped Mr. Hitchcock. The list was never made public. But the story was on the wires. And Mr. Taft was elected.

If you were close to the "inner circle" in 1904 you must have heard what was the motive power that brought about the nomination of Alton B. Parker in the St. Louis Convention. One cannot always believe all one hears in a political campaign, but the story about Parker's nomination was that it was prearranged, not in St. Louis but in the Flatbush district of Brooklyn, New York.

The big money managers of the Democratic party met and decided on the plan. A great fund was forthcoming. It is not alleged that this fund was spent in St. Louis. But it was to be spent in the campaign in case of the nomination of any candidate of Judge Parker's type.

William Manning were living and cared to talk he could tell an interesting story of the vast sum that was distributed in various sections of the country during that campaign. It is said elsewhere in this article that the Parker campaign was colorless. So far as parades and noise were concerned that is true, but just how much money was spent on the still hunt was never known, except among those who provided it.

But that was another campaign where money did not win. Old political managers never believed that Colonel Roosevelt could be defeated that year, but if there had been more old-fashioned noise and less of a still hunt, allowing for the Bryan disaffection, the Republican candidate's plurality probably could have been smaller.

Rallies and ridicule were factors in early Presidential campaigns. Frequently the latter won as against a statement intended as fact.

A noticeable incident occurred in the year that William Henry Harrison was the candidate of the Whig party. The principal newspaper of the Democratic party in an attack on the Whig candidate said: "Give him (Harrison) a barrel of cider and a pension and he will live in a log cabin all his days."

It was intended as a thrust at the simple life of the candidate. At that time the people who led that sort of life were in the majority. Capitalists were rare and city folk were scarce.

The Whigs accepted the gauge. Rude log cabins were built and cider barrels were placed in the front doors; the combination was put on wheels and wherever there was a Harrison rally the cabin and cider were conspicuously displayed.

The whole country took it up. Log cabins were built by the Harrison people who lived in the cities, and log cabins appeared on campaign buttons and cider was given free to the crowds that attended meetings.

"Tippecanoe and Tyler too" swept the country on election day. The log cabin and the cider barrel were more effective than oratory.

THIS was not, however, the first appearance of the button in Presidential campaigns. In the first administration of Andrew Jackson he was opposed by a party in South Carolina known as the Nullifiers. It was in defiance of certain acts of Congress which South Carolina thought interfered with State rights.

The Nullifiers ordered the manufacture of Nullification buttons as distinguishing badges. These buttons had a great run, and a big jewelry house in New England bought a cargo as a commercial venture.

Jackson's proclamation later made the buttons useless. About that time Jackson made a Presidential jaunt into New England, and while in the town where the jewelry house resided to was in business, the manager of the concern waited on the President and said:

"You have been interfering with our business and should feel in honor bound to take these buttons off our hands."

The President, of course, refused to reimburse. But the deal showed that what was considered treason in South Carolina had a commercial value in New England.

This was the beginning of the button as a badge in politics. In nearly every campaign since where Presidential candidates appeared, there has been almost an infinite variety of buttons issued. Campaign buttons have become a necessary adjunct of all Presidential rallies.

Just when the first Presidential campaign club was organized is not definitely known, but the first uniformed marching clubs to attend rallies and make demonstrations were the Wide-Awakes in the year that Lincoln and Hamlin were the candidates of the Republican party. These clubs wore as their uniform glazed caps and carried lantern torches. They were drilled to military tactics. They were at every Lincoln and Hamlin turnout.

Out of these Wide-Awake clubs grew the elec club idea, which is still one of the "attractions" at many Presidential campaign meetings. On many of the campaign buttons of the Lincoln campaign there were devices of the log cabin and a rail splitter.

There were four Presidential candidates that year, but only two made any great demonstrations in turnouts, the second being the party that



Woodrow Wilson.

had for leaders John Bell of Tennessee and Edward Everett of Massachusetts. This was the Constitutional Union Party. In the way of demonstrations it made far more noise than any party in the field except the Republicans.

THE Bell and Everett campaign was conducted largely on the old-time gathering idea. In rural sections the place was usually the county fair grounds. It was an all-day affair. Wherever there was a Bell and Everett rally the whole family turned out. The gathering partook of the nature of a picnic.

Big dinners were served under the shade of the trees. The platform, for the speakers, was generally built in the forks of a big tree. Where it could be arranged, an immense flat on wheels circled the arena between speeches. This flat was surmounted by a huge church bell which was turned and tossed in the best way to make a noise by two burly men dressed in some sort of attire that suggested the agricultural district.

There was one feature connected with the Bell and Everett meetings that had an advantage. They were home affairs. They suggested reunions. They were more like the county fairs of the good old times than any political meetings ever held in this country.

But for Bell and Everett they were not vote getters. If the camera lens had only been on earth then. A moving picture of a Bell and Everett meeting would be worth going to see now.

Still lingering on these memories one goes back to the days of the debates, when opposing contestants divided the time and presented the issues. The audience did not try to hound down the orators or otherwise. But when the debate was over a long rope was stretched on the grounds, and all the pros were ranged on one side and the cons on the other.

In this way the orators could see how many of the audience favored their side. On other side of the rope were all sorts and conditions, including both sexes. That division was the "straw vote" of the town.

FOR show and effectiveness, there have been few political demonstrations equal to those of the Blaine clubs. That famous statesman's following was of the same order as that which worshipped Henry Clay.

The Blaine clubs carried long plumes and wore high white hats. They could break up any meeting of an opponent. When the Minneapolis convention met in which Harrison was a candidate for a second nomination, the Harrison clubs took possession of the rotunda of the West Hotel of that city.

And an Indiana crowd that goes out to demonstrate in favor of a Presidential candidate has to be reckoned with. In Minneapolis the Indiana rosters were more determined than usual, because they were bitterly opposed to Blaine. They thought he was playing false to Harrison in being a candidate for the Presidential nomination while he was still in the Cabinet.

The Blaine clubs marched to the rotunda and made a football wedge of their forces. The struggle was fierce and even the police had to give it up. The rotunda was packed with a mass of infuriated, shouting humanity.

It started early in the evening. When daylight broke over the city the Blaine clubs held the rotunda and the Harrison forces exhausted, straggled away from the field battle, torn and completely disoriented. Wherever a Blaine club had charge of a political meeting there was something doing at every tick of the watch.

There have been great political meetings the country over in the Presidential campaigns since 1896. Bryan, Roosevelt and Taft all have spoken to immense gatherings, and the gatherings were noisy and the audacity of the speakers was beyond computation. But there has been no glare, sizzle and rattle-dazzle and redlight, no blare and spontaneity such as always appeared when Blaine was a candidate. The Blaine clubs did it all. And yet their hero failed of election.

THERE were few striking demonstrations in the Presidential campaigns of Tilden, Hayes, Garfield, Hancock, Cleveland, Harrison and McKinley. In the second Cleveland campaign Thurman's red bandana was a feature. Democrats wore and carried the handkerchief made famous by the candidate for Vice-President.

There were imposing parades by business men in the large cities both for Cleveland and McKinley, and Bryan drew crowds wherever he spoke. The same was true of Roosevelt when he was a candidate, but the marching clubs, such as have been mentioned in connection with Lincoln's first campaign, were not in evidence.

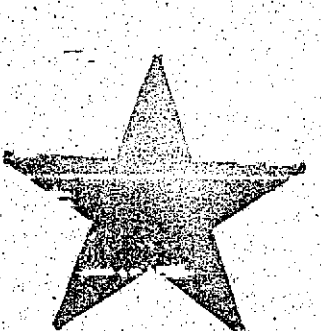
In point of demonstrations the campaign of Judge Parker, Democratic candidate for President, was tame. It is remembered as the most listless campaign in national politics.

Great meetings in Madison Square, New York and in other large halls of the cities, cart-tail orators at street corners, and marching by business men, of which the Business Men's Gold Parade in the metropolis in 1896, and a similar one in 1908 for Taft, took the place of the old-time turnouts in which uniformed clubs were conspicuous.

The Presidential campaigns of 1912 did fair to be remembered as the listless in political history. The campaign which provided the Civil War was sectional. That of the present year will be something more, and where it will end not even the wisest can undertake to predict.



Theodore Roosevelt.



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\$5 TO \$10 A DAY for reliable subscription agents; sample and complete outfit free; credit given; very attractive premiums for subscribers; easiest, fastest, best sellers ever offered; a sale for every call. Alitz of Moline, Ill., averaged near \$1 an hour. Write of St. Paul, Minn., working only part time, averaged \$15.00 monthly for six months. Still of Lathrop, Texas, made \$12.50 in eight hours and saved "anyone" willing to work can make \$5 to \$10 a day. 400 per cent profit for only full details free. Address Valley Sales Co., 45 Cannon Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

DISHES free. We will give you absolutely free a beautiful 31-piece dinner set. If you will interest 12 of your friends in our magazine. We want to give away a set of dishes in every locality. Ask for our big free dish proposition. Farmer & Ranchman, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

WANTED - Live agents, each town, either sex, to sell ladies' and children's ready-to-wear apparel, made up by the yard; gentlemen's shirts; attractive families; exclusive territory; large profits. National Cloth & Apparel Co., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS make 500 per cent profit selling "Novelty Sign Cards." Merchants buy 10 to 150 on sight, 500 varieties. Catalogue free. SULLIVAN CO., 1234 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS learn about the profits made supplying perfumes to families. Address LEFFLER & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

AGENTS Drop the dead ones, supply great demand, household necessities, 65 profit each \$150 sale, 1 to 2 sales per day. Hall Mfg. Co., Meritt, Neb.

WANTED - Miscellaneous

BOOKKEEPING, untangling and checking up all kinds of books, also install systems to fit your business. Charges reasonable. Best of social references. Fred W. Simpson, Room 21 Highland Block. Phone Main 1111.

UMBRELLAS made to order, repaired and resoled. LAWN MOWERS and cutters sharpened and repaired. Keys made. C. Bergholm, 26 E. Bijou. Phone Main 1339.

WANTED - Roll-top office desk must be in first-class condition and cheap. Phone Main 1128 or Main 2153. W. H. Green, 15 Postoffice place.

WANTED - Four or five sectional book cases, 1st book size. Address N-67 Gazette.

EXPERT welding by eastern welder. Rumsdell's machine shop, Gazette alley.

THEY are all doing it. Yes, calling Main 3000, Quick Service Co., for house cleaning.

FOR JUNK AND BOTTLES

To sell call Main 3398.

EXPERIENCED man would like to rent stocked ranch, or will take charge on salary. Address K-55 Gazette.

WANTED - To buy second hand furniture. Call 510 N. Corona.

LEADING buyer of gentle clothing, 18 1/2 E. Huerfano. Phone 1237.

WANTED - Inexpensive, small child's tricycle, at once. 1521 N. Tejon.

WANTED - Desk room with telephone, in quiet office. P. O. Box 113.

WANTED - Carpet and rug weaving. 204 E. Mill St.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Sun Drug Co. and Fiedler's cigar store.

WANTED - To borrow \$250, 2 per cent monthly; good security. L-38 Gazette.

BOARD AND ROOMS

ROSEMONT, in the heart of mountains on Short-Line R.R. fishing and hunting; everything you want at moderate cost; furnished cottages or hotel accommodations. For particulars call or address Mrs. C. Spohn, Rosemont, Colo.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS - RANCH - 634 miles north Colorado Springs - 4 miles from Broad station on Santa Fe R.R. - saddle horses, city water, no consumption. Phone Red 388 or P. O. Box 394, City.

THE PINE COTTAGE, 329 N. Tejon St., modern rooms, first-class meals, prices reasonable. Phone Main 2706.

320 N. CASCADE. Board and rooms, rooms single or en suite. Phone Main 263.

BOARD and rooms. Miss Tripp Garrett of Kansas, City, 1125 N. Nevada.

DESIRABLE rooms, good board, private family; one-room cottage, with sleeping porch. 811 N. Tejon. Phone 789.

MISS HURST, 627 NORTH WEBER.

ATTRACTIVE rooms and heat of table board. 1705 N. Tejon. Phone 2348.

2 PLEASANT rooms, with first-class board, \$7 per week. 501 N. Corona.

BOARD and rooms; home cooking. 1412 North Wahsatch Ave.

FIRST-CLASS board, sunny rooms, north - 4 E. Dale. Phone 2556.

THE MARLOWE, 28 W. Bijou; private bath, sleeping porch, excel. table.

MISS WOMACK, 62 North Nevada. Meals singly or weekly.

CARPET CLEANING

SANTO Electric Vacuum Carpet Cleaners & Polishing, 424 E. Main, Phone 575.

AUTOMOBILES

PRACTICALLY NEW ELECTRIC COUP at a BARGAIN. WE HAVE AT OUR DISPOSAL A 100-MILE FRITCHIE ELECTRIC COUPE, RUN ABOUT 2,000 MILES. THAT WE OFFER AT A SACRIFICE. THIS CAR IS AS GOOD AS NEW IN EVERY RESPECT, AND CAN BE BOUGHT AT A VERY LOW FIGURE. THE CAR CAN BE SEEN IN COLORADO SPRINGS, BY ANYONE INTERESTED, BY COMMUNICATING WITH THE FRITCHIE AUTOMOBILE & BATTERY CO., 1510-30 CLARKSON ST., DENVER, COLO.

NEWLY furnished rooms, light, airy and modern; one-half block west of North park, 24 E. Platte.

LARGE, cool rooms, housekeeping, or board if desired; close in. 338 N. Pine.

SUITE of rooms, with bath, or single rooms, with or without light housekeeping. 211 E. Platte.

CLEAN, new, modern rooms, for housekeeping, light, airy, modern. Phone 1349.

FRONT bedroom with private kitchen for light housekeeping. Call 18 S. Seventeenth St.

NEATLY furnished rooms, bath, opposite car line. 25 N. El Paso, corner E. Kiowa.

NICE furnished rooms, modern conveniences, close in, rates reasonable. 506 E. Chuchas.

A MODERN furnished cleaning room, close in, rates reasonable. 202 E. Chuchas.

224 N. NEVADA - Main 3277, newly furnished, modern rooms, fine location, reasonable.

FOR RENT - Modern rooms, with sleeping porch; also 10 room modern house, furnished. 238 E. Dale.

TENT room and sleeping porch, north end, no objection to invalids. Phone 244.

FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, one sleeping room. 171 N. Wahsatch.

ONE large room, furnished, with bath, kitchen, privileges. 247 E. Boulder.

ONE or two large front rooms, with private kitchen, 25 per week, 515 N. Seventh.

NICE rooms for lady's housekeeping, if desired, no other roomers. 415 E. Jefferson.

CLOSE IN, large front room, modern, outside entrance. \$2.00. 419 E. Huerfano.

POOR rooms, housekeeping, apartment, modern, \$20 per month. 231 N. Franklin.

TWO connecting rooms, bath, private entrance, close in. 325 N. Wahsatch.

LIGHT, cheerful rooms, close in, \$2.50 to \$7.00 per week. 512 N. Tejon.

TWO light housekeeping rooms, 602 N. Wahsatch.

ROOMS for light housekeeping; no sick on children. 435 E. Boulder.

ROOMS at 4 tables, also light housekeeping. 108 E. Madison.

ONE front room, close in, nicely furnished. 153 E. Cascade.

FOR SALE - 30 ft. 1,900-lb. team, harness and camp wagon. 1008 Aradilla.

GENTLE driving and saddle horse, harness and buggy. 206 S. El Paso. Phone Main 1731.

FOR SALE - Small, gentle saddle horse, \$40.00. Call before 9 a. m., rear 212 N. Tejon.

HORSE, buggy and harness, \$200; sorrel, weight, 1,010; 5 years old; pedigree; eat or terms. Phone Main 732.

FOR SALE - Light colored delivery wagon suitable for small milk wagon; also 2 sets harness. Phone 212.

GOOD mare for sale at 337 E. Platte avenue.

WANTED - Large burro, must be cheap. Phone Main 1111.

FOR SALE - 30 ft. 1,900-lb. team, harness and camp wagon. 1008 Aradilla.

FOR RENT ROOMS

Furnished SUITE rooms, outside entrance, also nice housekeeping room on first floor. Suite rooms, single room, sleeping porch, on second floor. Housekeeping rooms on third floor. Fine location. Also 4-room cottage, electric light and gas range. 611 N. Cascade. Phone Main 2436.

TWO large, sunny rooms for light housekeeping, large closets, gas range, modern house, north. Phone Main 2198.

ODLE BLOCK, 125 E. Chuchas St. Nicely furnished rooms, reasonable rates. Phone Main 2086. Proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Keys.

WANTED - Permanent housekeeper. And wife, 4 good housekeeping rooms in garage. Call 8 to 10 o'clock, mornings. 1023 N. Weber St.

LARGE, clean, housekeeping rooms, nicely furnished, gas, close in, \$1.00 per week. Phone 2235. 25 N. Prospect St.

TWO pleasant and rooms, work on vacation, by auto, screen, wood-burner block from car line, board near by. Phone Black 355.

FURNISHED rooms, beautiful situation, in Jaxway, also tent cottage. Inquire 215 Cheyenne. Telephone Black 720.

REASONABLE priced rooms with or without sleeping porch, near car line, hearing lenses, 50 N. Nevada Ave. Main 2486.

GOOD beds, shade, beautiful surroundings, reasonable, good board near 1819 N. Tejon.

PLEASANT, airy rooms, with home cooking, reasonable prices. 226 Cheyenne Ave., one block from High school.

NICELY furnished rooms on car line, 5 minutes walk from Pike's Peak Ave. 412 N. Tejon.

SLEEPING porch with use of kitchen. 1815 N. Weber. Phone Newington, Rio Grande depot.

NEWLY furnished rooms, light, airy and modern; one-half block west of North park, 24 E. Platte.

LARGE, cool rooms, housekeeping, or board if desired; close in. 338 N. Pine.

SUITE of rooms, with bath, or single rooms, with or without light housekeeping. 211 E. Platte.

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ROOMS for light housekeeping; no sick on children. 435 E. Boulder.

ROOMS at 4 tables, also light housekeeping. 108 E. Madison.

Wants

USINESS CHANCES

BUSINESS CHANCES
All business, clear \$250 to \$500 per year, generally located in the city. Grocery, hardware, etc. \$500 to \$1,000. Several good places in drug stores, \$300 to \$1,000. Retail store, \$1,000 to \$1,500. Interest-free proposition. \$3,500. Restaurant, coal and feed. Art and stationery. Clear Meat Market. Garage. In fact, all openings in any line that you wish to engage in. Postoffice Box 55, City.

ROOMING HOUSE

First-class bargains for this week. For health, a well-kept, modern one, fine trade. A fine, close in, sacrifice for \$800. A modern one, residence section, close in, \$1,150. A great 3 1/2 story detached one for \$2,500. Call 200 up to \$4,000.

MORATH INVESTMENT CO.

Big Real Estate Firm—The Firm That Does the Business. 16 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Are you compelled to live in this city for health, and are living up principal in board and room rent, at a reasonable price near this city, a reasonable payment down, 164 30 acres growing crops, team outfit, and a fine house. You can own this farm, make your own money, instead of using up your money. With chickens and a few cows, you can make a good living at home. My land business and interests compel me to dispose of this farm. Price, \$4,000. Might be a 5-passenger auto as part payment. Owner.

E. H. WITHERELL

210 Mining Exchange Bldg.

TO BUSINESS FOR YOURSELF

A desirable grocery business, located in a good cash trade, or cash business, runs about \$20 per day. Light store, and clean, new. Invoice about \$1,100 to \$1,200. Has other interests which keep him out of town, reason for sale. See this Monday; it won't last.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

National Bank Bldg. Phone 735.

GROCERY STOCK

A building with 4 fine living attached, lot, 120 feet deep, with alley. Price, including restock and fixtures, \$2,750.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.

410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 198. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

FOR SALE

SALE—An old established and long business, Perry Park general and hotel; half-way between old Springs and Denver, on main highway. For a bargain call or write John G. Harkins, Perry Park, Phone 221.

FOR SALE

Sectionary store, choice location. Estate, Loans and Insurance. 22 S. Tejon St.

S. T. JOHNSON

VE on my list today, for quick sale, best proposition for cash in Colorado in a manufacturing business, employing 10 or more people. Established 10 years; valued at a liberal offer will be considered. Cash and part trade. Hansman, 40 City, Colo.

SALE—First-class boarding

SALE—Old established local mercantile business, in a good location, will sell an interest to tent party wishing to become engaged, references required. P. O. Box 374.

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Wants

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

WILL SELL my 10 acres of fine Florida land, well located, in Palm Beach county, and a good town lot, all for \$240 cash if sold at once, worth many times this price, but I can not reside there and have not time to attend to having it cultivated; answer quick. CLEAR TITLE. Postoffice Box 55, City.

SPECIAL SALE

On human hair switches, for one week. Call up Mrs. Anna Bethman's Hair Dressing Parlor, 27 E. Kiowa, Phone Red 512.

SEWING MACHINES

SEWING MACHINES, \$5 guaranteed; sewing machine, \$150 month; cleaned and adjusted. J. Chase Sewing Machine Co. Phone 2031. 307 S. Tejon.

REAL HAIR SWITCHES ON SALE

68 CENTS AND UP. Mrs. Anna Bethman's Hair Dressing Parlor, 27 E. Kiowa St.

FOR SALE—Text camera, complete outfit

fit, or will trade for motorcycle. Call after 6 o'clock or Sunday, 1426 Grant avenue.

HIGH-GRAD upright piano, oak case

cost new \$300; used one month; will sell at a sacrifice, cash or terms. Call 824 E. Boulder.

FOR SALE—New \$250 rug for \$150

piano, \$250. Mrs. W. D. Bruce, 620 N. Institute St.

NEW Victor phonograph, 24 records

also a sacrifice. If interested, better investigate at once. Call at 120 N. Pine.

FOR SALE, cheap, Twin Indian motorcycle

in first-class condition. Cheyenne Canon Inn, Cheyenne Canon.

STEAMSHIP HEADQUARTERS

Rio Grande office, 12 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Rates and sailing lists all lines.

FOR SALE—Lot of good stone for

sidewalks, large pieces, cheap. XYZ care Gazette.

TWO sets single harness, furniture

fruit jars, popcorn machine. 1012 1/2 Colorado Ave.

FOR SALE—Racetrack motorcycle at a

bargain if taken at once. Call at 5 Bijou St.

\$95 CASH buys fine Crown upright

piano, sweet tone, bargain. P. O. Box 55.

DOUBLE-BARREL shotgun, 16-gauge

hammerless; just the gun for dove shooting. cheap for cash. 1309 Grant.

FOR SALE—Complete plans and specifications

for an eight-room house. Address K-84, Gazette.

DIAMOND solitaire and cluster rings

also stop watch; sell cheap. K-100, Gazette.

SECRET—Good condition; newly

printed. French poodle puppy cheap. Phone 175.

HARLEY-DAVIDSON motorcycle

fine condition; cheap. Phone Main 2784.

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES

Furnished

Desirable Houses

For rent: all sizes and prices and in all parts of the city. Come in and look over our list.

W. W. WILLIAMSON,

40-41 First National Bank Bldg.

TENT COTTAGES

Pleasantly located; lawn, shade; fully furnished for housekeeping; electric lights, gas, water inside; also sink, modern cottage with good board and bath. Call any time at 108 Cheyenne road. Phone 1003, or at Room 35, First National Bank Bldg., from 1 to 5 p. m. Phone 1181.

FOR RENT furnished, 6-room apartment

modern, ground floor, on Cascade Ave., close to business section; to be let for the summer only to responsible parties who can give references. Address H-41, Gazette.

FOR RENT for the month of August

the Metz bungalow at Stratton park; completely furnished including piano; water inside; sewer connection; will accommodate 8 persons. Address Mrs. George Metz, Stratton park.

PRIVATE residence, most comfortable

strictly modern, situated on an acre of beautifully kept grounds; large native trees; vegetable garden; reasonable to desirable parties. Phone Black 775.

15-ROOM modern furnished house with

two sleeping porches and two bath rooms, for year or longer; can be used for rooming house. 304 E. Monument St., Phone Black 93.

LADY in 5-room cottage would like

to share same; electric light, piano; no invalids. Apply 114 E. Utah St.

RENT—Beautifully located, furnished

modern, suburban home of 3 rooms. THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO. 404-406 Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg.

TWO separate housekeeping rooms and

bath, part of 4-room cottage for sleeping. 602 S. Sierra Madre. Owner at 431 S. Cascade.

4-ROOM apartment, Latonia, Cor

Plata and Nevada, completely furnished; piano, etc. Inquire Janitor.

3-ROOM furnished cottage, light, water

and gas; good garden, lots of shade. Inquire 618 E. Wilmamette.

SMALL new modern furnished cottage

Manitou, beautifully located. Phone 739.

FOR RENT—2 furnished tent cottages

near Stratton park; absolutely clean and sanitary. Phone M. 558.

FOR RENT—Furnished six-room fully

modern, select location. Call quick. 123 East Washington street.

FOR RENT—For the summer, 8-room

fine view; large yard; modern improvements. 1227 Wood Ave.

FOR RENT—New furnished 5-room

cottage, low rate for the season. A. D. Hackman, Woodland park.

FOR RENT furnished, all or part of

6-room modern house. 428 E. San Rafael.

6 OR 8-room furnished or unfurnished

strictly modern, reasonable, investigate. 2027 N. Tejon.

4-ROOM furnished cottage, also neatly

finished rooms. Inquire Chicago cottage, 173 Ruxton Ave., Manitou.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage, at

Edgemont, near Stratton park, 1321 Cheyenne road. Phone Red 530.

5 ROOMS, mod; piano, phone, 740 E

San Miguel. Phone Main 2685.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage, 500

N. Royer. \$10 per month.

8-ROOM house, fully modern, pleas-

antly located. Call 333 S. Wabash.

4-ROOM modern flat; sleeping porch

. Apply 248 N. Institute.

4-ROOM modern house, Kennebec

hotel. Phone Main 1781.

5-ROOM modern flat

. 326 E. Cache la Poudre.

FIVE-ROOM strictly modern cottage

; close in. Phone 770.

5-ROOM house, nicely furnished; no

children. 611 E. St. Vrain.

6-ROOM modern house; cheap to right

party. 216 E. Espanola. Phone 1597.

4-ROOM modern cottage; sleeping

porch; gas. Main 2625. 539 N. Royer.

FOR RENT—6-room cottage, fur-

nished. Apply 1213 N. Custer.

THREE-ROOM house tent; water and

gas inside; separate yard. Main 5044.

FOUR room apartment furnished, 804

E. Kiowa street.

FOR RENT furnished, Latonia apart-

ment five rooms. Inquire Janitor.

FIVE to eight rooms, modern, sleeping

porch, shade, garden. 1611 N. Weber.

4-ROOM furnished cottage, \$10.00 per

month. Phone 1393 Main.

2-ROOM house in rear 815 E. William-

ette. Phone Main 1840.

HOUSE tent, 3 rooms, gas range, light

water inside 16 Center, Ivywild.

4-ROOM modern apartment, 231 N.

Franklin.

HOUSE TENT, 12x18; nice shade and

lawn. 824 S. Wabash.

4-ROOM cottage, fully furnished, for

housekeeping, modern. 633 N. Corona.

TWO-ROOM house tent furnished.

118 Pueblo Ave.

4-ROOM cottage; rent, \$12; no chil-

dren. 838 E. Monument St.

TENT cottage and 2-room cottage, 2

blocks from N. park. 615 E. Boulder.

EQUER-ROOM cottage; close in. 315 N.

Weber.

MASSAGE & MANICURE

WANTED—A masseuse at Madam C. Schrader parlors, 1134 Pikes Peak Ave., Room 12. Call 10 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 3 p. m.

3 MANICURES \$1.00

Mrs. Anna Bethman's Hair Dressing Parlor, 27 East Kiowa St.

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES

Unfurnished

UNFURNISHED HOUSES

1-room res., 735 W. Cucharas. \$26.00
5-room cottage, 225 S. Lindl. 12.50
3-room res., 123 W. Pikes Peak 27.00
7-room res., 640 N. Franklin. 15.00
3-room cottage, 1711 Hayes. 6.00
4-room cottage, 1102 N. 7th. 10.00
5-room cottage, 125 S. 7th. 10.00
4-room cottage, 1815 Grant. 16.00
5-room cottage, 230 N. Walnut. 12.00
5-room cottage, 1222 Lincoln. 15.00
4-room cottage, 1203 Grant. 15.00
4-room cottage, 1504 Grant. 15.00
4-room cottage, 1815 Hayes. 11.00
5-room res., 8 S. 11th. 10.00
6-room res., 212 S. 13th. 15.00
6-room res., 4 McKinley Pl. 24.00
4-room cottage, 809 E. Costilla. 14.00
4-room cottage, 1223 Grant. 15.00
5-room res., 1310 Lincoln. 15.00
6-room res., 1080 Colo. Ave. 35.00
4-room cottage, 1306 Lincoln. 15.00
4-room cottage, 1104 S. 13th. 12.50
5-room cottage, 1223 Grant. 15.00
8-room res., 234 N. Chestnut. 26.00
4-room cottage, 1408 Wash. 15.00
7-room res., 1917 Lincoln. 15.00

F. HENRY MILLER

1012 Colo. Ave. Phone 3353.

HOUSES FOR RENT

Two 5-room brick, good rent, close in, \$5.00 per month.
One 5-room house, good repair, close in, \$10.00 per month.
One 4-room, large lot, shade, \$15.00, close in.
One 4-room house, north, 1500 block, large lot, partly furnished, \$16.00.

E. H. WITHERELL

210 Mining Exchange.

ROOM TO BUILD

your own cottage on our level lots near famous springs, Manitou. Remember, level lots City water, sewer, electric lights; park the lots. Price, only \$100 and up. Small payments. Call today.

STATE REALTY CO.

3 Doors West P. O., Manitou.

NEW 5-room bungalow, never been

occupied; want tenant to care for lawn while it is young, rent cheap. Call Owner, Red 492.

BRICK house, 11 rooms and bath

worth \$45.00, for \$20.00, 6-room house, worth \$15.00, for \$10.00. 125 S. Nevada.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished, 3-room

furnished house in center. Inquire 1104 Colo. Ave., Colo. Springs.

NEWLY fixed up, clean, 6-room house

\$10.00, 2 furnished housekeeping rooms, close in, low rent. Ph Red 35.

LATONIA apartment, 6-room, corner

Plata and Nevada. See Janitor, or phone 745.

412 E. San Miguel, 4-room, mod.

\$16. 611 N. Prospect, 4-room cottage. 10 A. Wight (owner), 134 E. Cheyenne Rd.

5-ROOM modern house, fine chicken

house, nice lawn and shade, all fenced; \$20 620 N. Institute. Phone 3323.

3-ROOM modern cottage in most desir-

able north end location. Telephone 1408.

MODERN, unfurnished house, 1424 N.

Nevada. Key at Sun Realty Co.

FIVE rooms, partly modern; low rent

715 N. Prospect St.

6 ROOMS, strictly modern, close in

321 E. Platte. Phone Red 465.

HOUSE 6 rooms, modern except heat

Wants

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

LOST

D. & R. G. ticket to Denver from Colo.

SPRING for man and daughter, with letter of introduction. Return to Gazette.

LOST Gold bowker ring set with pearls and turquoise. Return to office. Reward.

LOST. Hub cap from Everett automobile. Leave at this office and receive satisfaction. Reward.

LOST. Ladies open-face watch, cross bar pin attached. Liberal reward at Gazette.

LOST—On Mangrove car, small black leather pocketbook containing about \$50 in bills. Return this office. Reward.

LOST—Dust cover for auto top, near Garden of the Gods. Return to Gazette office for reward.

LOST Mangrove street car waiting room, Hackley's rooming. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

LOST—Back comb containing 45

LOST Gold bracelet on Casino car at Stratton park. Reward at Gazette.

LOST Late evening of 11th, one \$20, one \$5, one \$2 bill, on E. Kiowa. Reward for return to Gazette.

MAN'S pocketbook Saturday night, containing three \$5 gold pieces. Reward for return to Gazette.

LOST: Society pin set with pearls;
Z. R. on front. Finder please return
to Gazette.

LOST: a side curtain, for Jlayd-Princess
apartment on Tejon St., Saturday.
Return to Gazette.

LOST: Saturday night, in front 16 E.
Huerfano, large bar watch pin. Re-
turn this office. Reward.

LOST: In Mantion, 2 wishbone and
violet enamel pin, with pearl in cen-
ter. Return to office.

LOST - Small black purse containing double faced gold watch; might contain small change. Reward at Gazette.
 LOST - Parasol, black silk, white border, straight knotted handle; name inside. Reward. Return to Gazette.
 LOST - Brown leather pocketbook, containing about \$65.00 in bills. Return this office. Reward.
 BLACK leather coin purse containing

between \$6 and \$7 Saturday night.
Reward at Gazette.

PARTY that took suit case from Robinson drug store please return to Gazette office.

LOST: Pocketbook; receipts, check, \$45, \$3 currency. Return to Gazette. Reward.

LOST: Pair nose-glasses, with gold nose-clip and chain, on High drive, July 11. Reward at Gazette.

LOST Raincoat, probably on N. Nevada. Return this office.
 PAIR gold nose glasses, rimless, Saturday. Reward at Gazette.
 THURSDAY morning in or near Burgess's, a \$5.00 bill. Return to Gazette.
 LOST-Lady's gold, open-face watch, with ribbon fob. Reward at Gazette.
 LOST-Pocketbook, \$5 bills, some silver. Return this office. Reward.

LEGAL NOTICES

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR COAL
for The Colorado school for the Deaf and the Blind for the year beginning September 1, 1912, will be considered at the meeting of the Board of Trustees, August 8, 1912. Right reserved to reject any and all bids. For further particulars, address or apply in person to W. K. Argo, Superintendent.

NOTICE

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1912, R. R. Crookran sold out all his interest in and to the partnership concern known as The L. X. L. Produce Company, to W. O. Awes and that said partnership concern will be continued under the name of The L. X. L. Produce Company, by David L. Medill and M. O. Awes. All debts of said concern have been assumed by David L. Medill and M. O. Awes and all accounts due said prod-

insurance company shall be paid to the same parties.

DAVID L. MEDILL,
M. C. JAMES.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.
of School District No. 25, County of El Paso, State of Colorado, from June 30, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

Receipts.
Amount on hand June 30, 1912,
held by County Treasurer—

General Fund	\$250.00
Special Fund	208.55

Total	Disbursements.	\$436.84
For "book" balance		200.00
For fuel, rent, insurance and all current expenses		55.50
Total amount paid out during the year		\$400.35
Balance in hands of County Treasurer to credit of district, June 30, 1912—		
Special Fund		51.51

**Quick Service
Through**

Want Ads

If you've a century or so to wait, and wish and watch, you needn't use Gazette Want Ads. But men in a hurry do. They get

what they want, when they want it.

Arrive.	Dep.
12 pm- St. Louis, Sedalia, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita and Hot Springs, Ark., daily.	6.05
12.35 pm- East Mo., St. Louis, Hot Springs, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth	10.35

If you've a century or so to wait, and wish and watch, you needn't use Gazette Want Ads. But men in hurry do. They get what they want, where

they want it.

Visitors:

MR. VISITOR, you either have or will acquire the habit of spending your holidays, *winter* and *summer* in Colorado Springs.

This being the case, we suggest that you take advantage of the offer of the North End Land Co. to sell you one or more lots in the most desirable section of Colorado Springs, where you can make a safe investment, and own your own home, which may be rented during your absence.

The lots offered are all on *Cascade Avenue*, *Nevada Avenue* and *Tejon Street*, within and outside the city limits.

Cascade and Nevada Avenues are parked through the center and no other lot offerings can promise the same increase in value.

Inside the city limits there remains unsold:

On Cascade Ave., 13 inside lots.

On Nevada Ave., 6 inside lots.

On Tejon St., 8 inside lots.

Also a few choice corners on each street.

Outside City Limits

The lots are all on Nevada Avenue and Tejon Street extensions; separated from City by an imaginary line only.

Here the addition is new and lots cheaper.

Single lots 25x190, \$180.00 and up.

Choice pairs, 50x190, \$405.00 per pair

All lots on monthly payment plan, \$5.00 and \$10.00 per month.

10 per cent discount for all cash.

Regular taxes for 1912 and 1913 paid by seller.

No interest for first year.

In case of total disability or death, company will either refund money or deliver deed.

No railway to cross at grade.

Agents at temporary office on land--North Tejon street.

Car service unequalled--within two blocks of most remote lots.

Investment equivalent to an insurance policy.

The North End Land Company

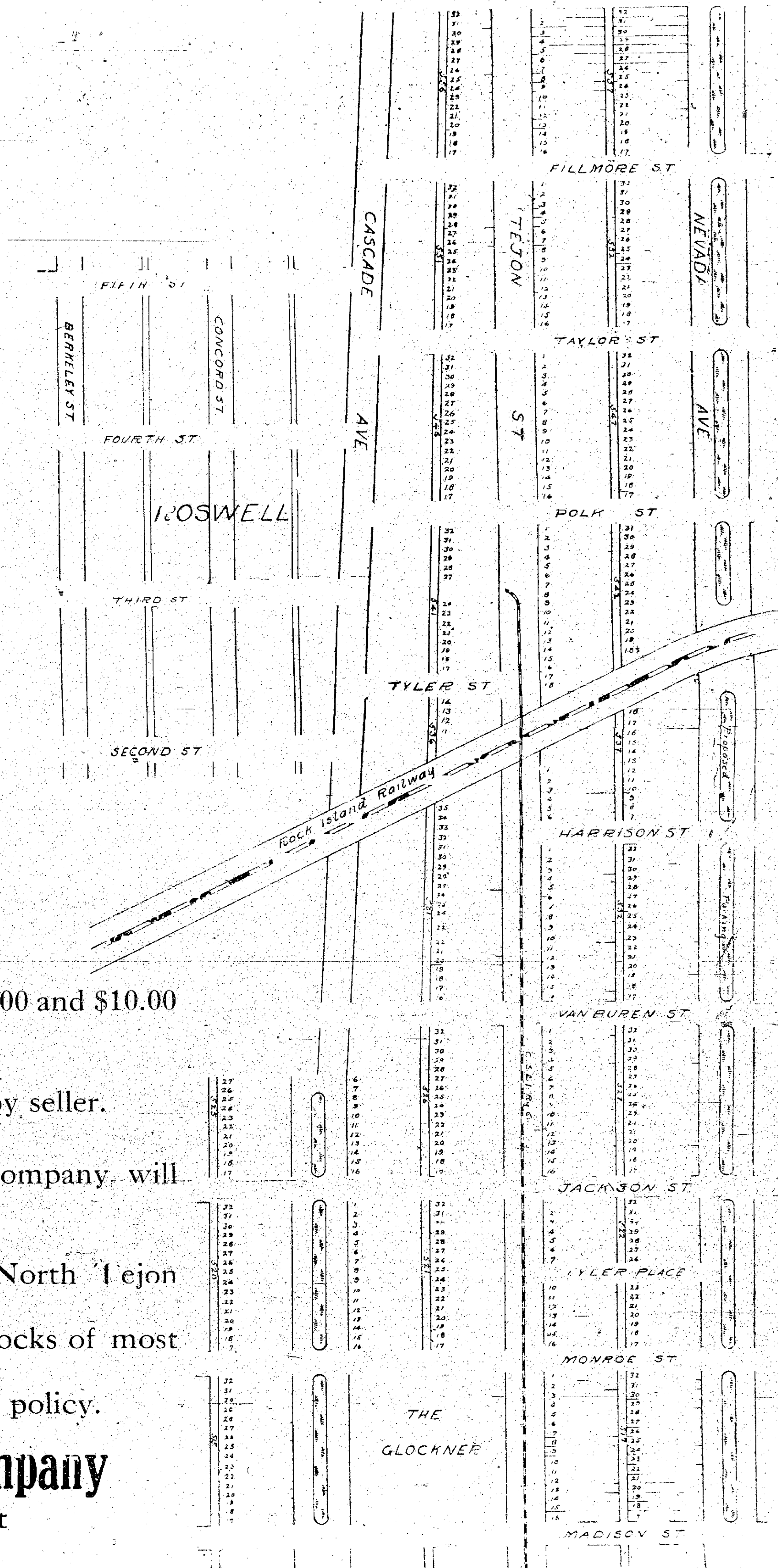
D. V. DONALDSON, Pres't

10 Gazette Building

Phone 351

Colorado Springs, Colo.

THE NORTH END LAND CO'S LOTS



A black and white illustration of a man in a striped suit and tie, looking down and adjusting a large, stylized letter 'd' that is part of a larger graphic element. The man is on the right side of the frame, and the letter 'd' is on the left. The background is plain white.

50 per share.
TAYLOR & GAUSS
INVESTMENTS
New Exchange Bldg.

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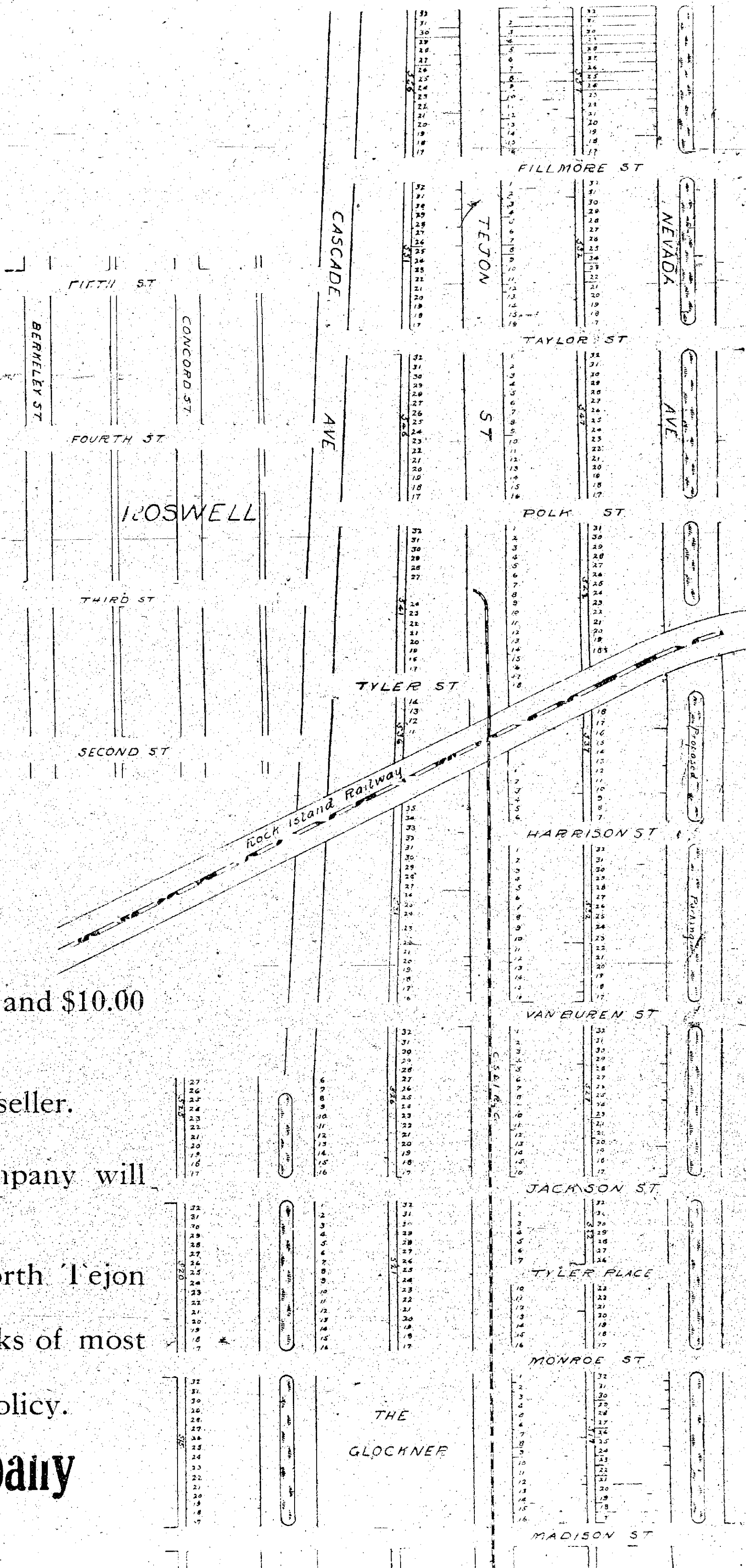
D. V. DONALDSON, Pres't

10 Gazette Building

Phone 351

Colorado Springs, Colo.

THE NORTH END LAND CO'S LOTS





TAYLOR & GAUSS
AND INVESTMENTS
Mining Exchange Bldg.

ent per annum dividends payable quarterly. There is
for this stock and it is good collateral.
We recommend it for investment at present prices,
\$104.50 per share.

NEWBOLD, TAYLOR & GAUSS
BONDS AND INVESTMENTS
Fifth Floor, Marine Exchange Bldg.

Visitors:

MR. VISITOR, you either have or will acquire the habit of spending your holidays, *winter* and *summer* in Colorado Springs.

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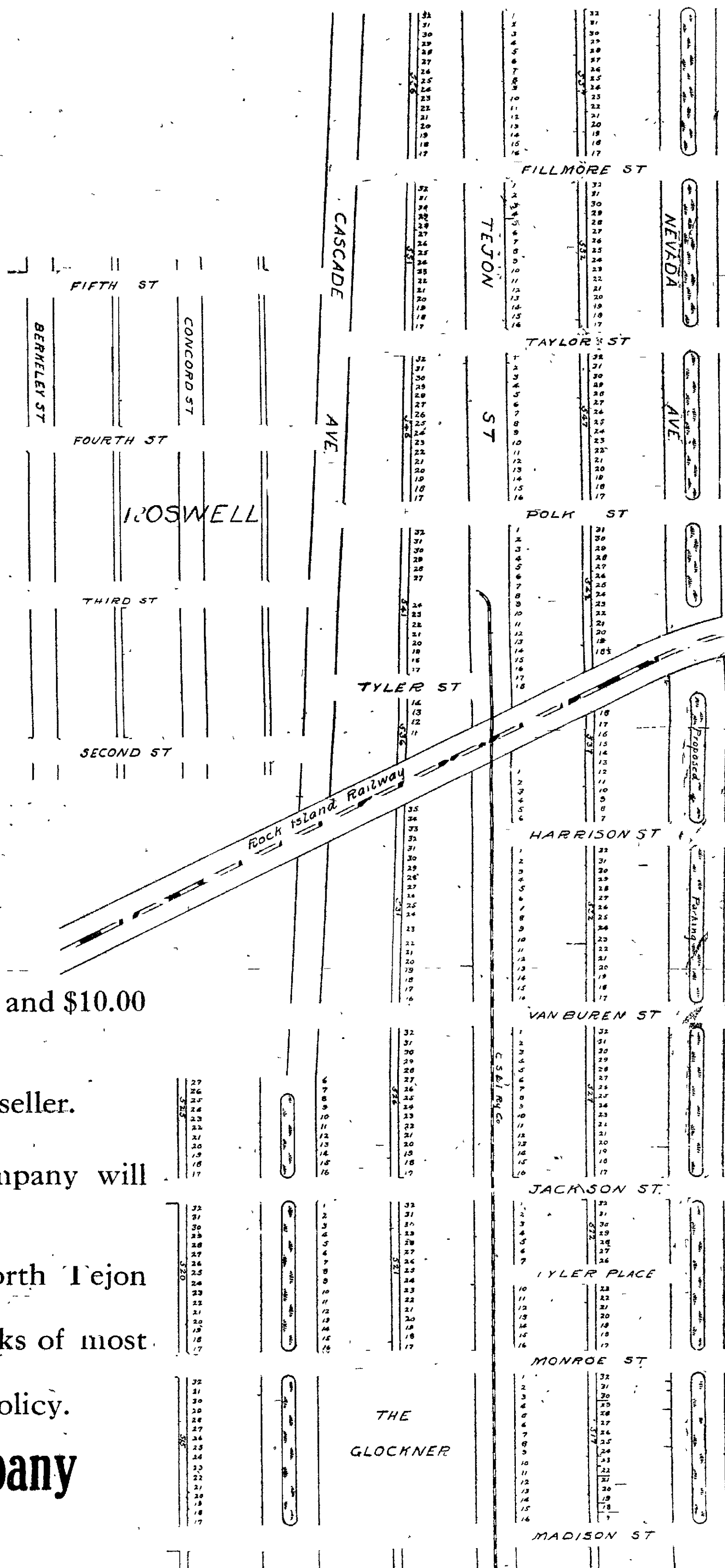
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THE NORTH END LAND CO. LOTS



THE SKIRT WIDTH QUESTION

MARY
ELEANOR
ODONNELL

The Indications are that there will not be a much wider skirt worn this fall than has been in favor during the last few seasons



UCH has been said and written about the introduction of a wider skirt. Manufacturers of fabrics have watched closely to see whether the Paris couturiers would introduce a wider skirt for the coming season.

According to cablegrams there will not be a much wider skirt worn this fall than has been in favor during the last season. It is true that the panier, the draped skirt, and the platted skirt have made their appearance and call for the use of more materials, but the actual measurement around the bottom is not greatly increased.

Although the platted skirts when pulled out measure more than the skirts of the present season, they are all made with the plaits pressed flat so as not to give any appearance of fullness and the new accordion-platted models are also made on the same lines—that is, to give the narrow effect. So despite the fact that there are a number of new platted, draped, and flounced skirts being made up for fall, it is generally conceded that the narrow appearance will be preserved.

There are a few extremely narrow skirts, slashed at the sides or front, being shown in house or evening gowns but the smart women do not look upon these styles with favor. They believe that the sensible skirt, showing the introduction of a few kick plaits, or the more elaborate garments having the modified panier, will be the most desirable for the coming season.

The styles in skirts which accompany suits are practically similar to those shown in the separate skirts. The only difference is that suit skirts are trimmed to match the coats, while with the separate skirts this does not have to be taken into consideration.

Too much care cannot be devoted to the choice of a runabout suit, as it is the wardrobe pièce de résistance between warm and cold weather. While the long, straight lines which have captured the fancy of civilized woman-kind are strictly preserved in garments of all types, they are markedly noticeable in the strictly tailored coat and suit of the highest class. The best models have a skirt measuring not less than two and a quarter yards about the hem, overlapping seams heavily stitched, and a habit back with a few gathers in the back near the center of the belt. Occasionally a little extra fullness is let into the bottom of such a skirt by means of an inverted fan of matching material placed at center of front or at either side.

This fan is never prominent, and it furnishes a valuable hint to the woman who was so unwise as to buy one of last winter's extremely narrow skirts. The experience will be a lesson on the folly of being intense in the matter of dress.

All suit coats are longer and none shorter than thirty inches. Monkey jackets have gone out entirely and in their stead are shown coats with panel backs, straight under arm forms, and attractive modifications of loose box fronts which prevailed last season.

The effect is produced by cutting the fronts so that they almost fit to the bust and seem to suggest, while not actually defining, the curves of the figure. Part seams, meaning those which run in a slightly diagonal direction from the tops of the shoulders to the edge of the fronts, are again used, and in a few instances they suggest the basque, but broadly considered the coat of the autumn is a semi-box, and smart it is.

Sleeves of all plainly tailored suits are long, of the conventional type and set into the arm eyes either plainly or with the slightest possible amount of gathering and without evidence of the stiffening and striving for bouffantry which distinguish some of the gowns imported by the leading French houses.

Greys, tans, and slate greens predominate in the dye, closely woven fine serges, English tweeds, Scotch mixtures, ratines, and rough surfaced boucle yarns which are the fashionable fabrics. The tailored suits for autumn service are being made up by both custom tailors and large manufacturers in these goods.

The platted skirt is the season's novelty. Many little taffeta dresses show these platted skirts, too. The skirts are formed of two deep platted flounces—machine plating of a sort of crepe nature. These flounces are broken in the front only by a narrow straight panel just at one side of the center. The panel is trimmed with taffeta covered buttons.

Jaunty tailored suits in serge and in worsted show straight-accordion-platted skirts set on deep hip-vokes. These straight skirts, in spite of the introduction of plattings, outline the figure almost as clearly as the plain close skirt.

Separate skirts of white damask are shown, too. They are beautifully cut and finished, opening down the front with a line of embroidered scallop and made just a trifle high in the waist, with the scalloping for top finish so that a belt is not needed, though one may be worn.

The separate white and colored tub-skirts for summer wear show more variety than usual, thanks to the popularity of cotton corduroy and of various new heavily corded cottons, which are successful rivals of the traditional plaques, reps, and linens. Cotton and linen pongees, too, are much used for separate skirts both in white and in a soft light tan. A popular shirtwaist house shows exceedingly chic skirts in this material as one of its specialties and has sold great numbers of them.

For wear with these heavy skirts any sheep lingerie blouses are all right, but simple yet daintily made models in fine cotton marquisette trimmed only in fine tucking and made with hemstitched turndown collars and sleeves ending a little below the elbow are meeting with much success. Some of these little blouses have narrow bands of colored marquisette, but while the effect is charming, the all white blouse presents fewer laundering difficulties and will look well longer than the one with touches of color.

Linen frocks of a simple sort but trimmed with contrasting color or material instead of depending entirely upon smart collars and cuffs and self-trimming are numerous, and good effects are obtained with the quaint flowered linens of Jany design in connection with plain linen.

One example of the possibilities in such combinations was an exceptionally likable one piece frock of a rather deep creamy pink or rose with a full length front panel of white and with cuffs and collar of linen on whose white ground were printed prim little Jany flower sprigs.

Linen and sheer lingerie materials are combined in

Blue taffeta gown trimmed with lace.

some of the imported models. Fine linen or batiste or marquisette may be used for long semi-transparent sleeves and gumps with an overbody and skirt of linen, or the sheer stuff may form a chemisette, collar frills, cuff frills, and perhaps some panel or glimpse of a petticoat in the skirt. A full length panel of finely cross tucked linen was used with a tucked collar and tucked cuffs on pink linen, and another in a deeper tone of rose had a narrow full-length front panel with a tiny box plait in the middle and little plaits or tucks on each side. Down the inch wide box plait were set small pearl buttons which were sewed on with black silk, and a smart little cravat bow fastening the finely embroidered lingerie collar was of black.

The Frenchwoman is always up to date, but she is by no means extravagant. She has her last year's gowns remodeled and she has, perhaps, one or two new gowns of unimpeachable make instead of half a dozen inferior ones. She believes, too, in the tailor made for a walking costume even in the height of summer. Naturally she varies the material according to the seasons, but her invariable rule is to have a plain and workmanlike garment with a skirt sufficiently long for walking purposes, which has the merit of always looking smart until almost its last threads disintegrate.

One of the reasons why these costumes retain their freshness and smartness so long is that the Frenchwoman does not wear her walking costume in the house. She never appears immediately on rising in her tailor made and does not retain it when her walk is over and she settles down to any of her home avocations. This is true to a well cut skirt, and she is fully aware of this fact. Her plan of a pretty, fresh morning frock or negligee is an admirable one, but it is only when such a gown is ideally dainty and spotless and worn with neat shoes and a well dressed head that such attire is not only sensible and practical but charming as well.

For tailor-mades this year covert coating is having a great vogue, and some of the smartest walking costumes seen just now are carried out in this material. This is another evidence of economy on the part of the Frenchwoman, a good covert coating being almost impossible to wear out provided proper care is taken of it. It re-

quires, however, a clear complexion and a certain freshness of tint to set it off to the best advantage.

The material is made up this year into the simplest of costumes and worn in this guise by the smartest of women. The skirts have taut, straight lines and are machine stitched for the sole trimming. They no longer narrow to the feet, but hang quite straight, although it does not follow that they are wide in circumference. One good model has a kind of apron wrapped around the figure and ending on the left side, where the upper fold has some seven rows of machine stitching continued around the foot of the skirt.

This stitching was a feature of the covert coat in the '80s, and one is glad to see it revived. There are three buttons in the same tone as the material placed low down at the foot of this apron, and the skirt coat with its straight lines is fastened with another trio of buttons a little to one side. To wear with this there is a plain lawn shirt buttoned down the front, the last three buttons being left open where the neck of the shirt is cut with a tiny V with one small lawn rever.

A deep Robespierre collar of plain hemstitched lawn and the suit is complete. The buttoned shirt is, in fact, a feature of the moment, and the Robespierre collar and plain hemstitched tuck accord wonderfully well with its absolute simplicity.

Undyed tussore has also many friends and is used for a number of cool light suits of the tailor made description, while a simple summer frock for morning wear which has almost the severity of a tailor made, but which is ideal for a young girl of no matter what na-

tionality, is of thin cotton material with piqué stripes, viz., equal stripes of red and white and blue and white. This is made up in one piece, the seams being corded in some contrasting color, red upon black, black upon blue or green, and green upon blue.

The corsage has a kimono top or yoke corded all around with the color, and the long seam is set in a few inches from the shoulder with the same cord or piping. At the foot of the skirt there are two deep tucks or two flat bands cut on the cross, while a narrow unfinished leather belt marks the waist. This kind of simple frock is just as pretty, however, in sprigged or figured muslin, which will be much worn this summer at all fashionable assemblies.

There is beside a kind of linen which is almost as thin as muslin, having a loosely woven mesh which makes it nearly transparent. This is trimmed lavishly with drawn thread-work, through the large open squares of which is visible the foundation of white sponge cotton. This dress in sage blue or cherry color is equally handsome and is smart enough for dress occasions, for garden parties, and so on.

To wear with this frock there is a quaint and pretty hat of leghorn straw, curved and bent after the manner of a shepherdess hat, with a low dome crown entirely veiled in fine black tulle illusion. The tulle is raised rather high above the crown and rises in billows toward the back, while the hat is apparently held in place with a long tulle scarf carried around the throat, in front pinned on the left shoulder and left to float in a stream of chance.

Dress of lavender silk with trimming of embroidered linen.

Again and again the question of the small waist is raised, and only recently there seemed to be an idea that it might be reintroduced. But woman have lost all inclination to return to that ridiculous and injurious habit of tight lacing. A clever corsetiere says that it was chiefly through leaving the waist free that the present graceful silhouette has been attained. Squeezing the waist forced the flesh into other parts and made the lower limbs heavy, particularly below and about the hips. It is only by the use of a straight fronted corset, with the natural result of continuous wearing of this style, that during the last few years woman has been educated up to the present silhouette, which could never have been arrived at if the wasp waist had not been banished. You need only glance at some old family album, if such things still exist, or old illustrations, and compare the voluptuous curves with the present natural contours.



ALTITUDE INCENTIVE TO SEX DEGENERACY

Head of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., and Leading Psychological Expert, Speaks at Greeley

GREELEY Colo. July 20.—That the state of women's clothing in vogue today was responsible for the murder of Julia Connors by Nathan Swartz in New York and a shooting affray yesterday in Denver, is the opinion of Dr. Stanley Hall, president of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., one of the foremost thinkers, psychologists and pedagogical authorities of the United States.

Hall expressed this opinion in a lecture to men only at the state teachers college and gave his views in response to a question from one of his audience, who cited the New York and Denver cases.

"While this is an extreme case," Dr. Hall said "to my way of thinking, the reason given by Swartz opens up a wide field for careful study. The present day fashions so arouse in the minds of men and particularly young boys, a feeling of sex consciousness."

The speaker went on to say the United States has many types of Gibson girl in looks, but not in figures. He declared they were not properly developed for motherhood. He stated it was probably the high altitude that was partially responsible for some of the so-called sex degeneracy, but did not care to state positively any opinion on the subject as he had no data upon which to base an opinion.

By sex degeneracy he let it be inferred he meant young people matured more rapidly in the west than the east, and that the air had the effect of stimulating the passions.

He believes that boys and girls should be taught sex hygiene at an early age by either parents, the school, doctors or clergymen.

"In fact, the problem which is at the heart of all our problems," he said "is so big that all these elements of society can work together to solve it to advantage."

The doctor added that excitement of the right kind has a tendency to divert the young from evil thought.

Herman Ridder Gave \$37,000 to Bryan Campaign

WASHINGTON July 20.—Herman Ridder, treasurer of the Democratic national committee in 1908 today produced for the inspection of the senate committee investigating campaigns of official reports of the committee's receipts and expenditures he had filed with the secretary of state of New York in 1908.

J. Martin private secretary to the secretary of state produced the reports as official custodian of them. These showed the total receipts were \$620,644.77 and the total expenditures were \$619,410.00.

Mr. Ridder told the committee how he raised the money for William J. Bryan's last presidential fight. "I was the largest contributor," said Mr. Ridder. "I gave \$37,000. My Bryan made a rule that no one should contribute more than \$10,000. So \$10,000 was subscribed in my name and each of my sons gave \$2,000."

Did August Belmont contribute anything in 1908? asked Chairman Clapp.

"No he did not," said Mr. Ridder. "Mr. Belmont had told the committee recently that he contributed about \$250,000 to the Democratic national committee in 1904."

Did Mr. Thomas F. Ryan contribute in 1908? continued Senator Clapp.

"No he did not," said Mr. Ridder. "I might have contributed to someone else."

No one unless Mr. Sheehan—no I am sure they did not through Mr. Sheehan because the amount he contributed was too small. Tammany hall contributed \$10,000. Mr. Ridder told the committee, and Robert Ewing of New Orleans collected \$2,000 mostly in five and ten cent pieces. The witness recalled with the aid of the official records, that 25,000 names were enrolled on the list of contributors. He picked the largest ones, putting into the record contributions by W. F. Sheehan, Edward Galt, John W. Cox and David R. Francis of \$3,000 each. John T. McGraw, \$2,000, Edward M. Sheppard, H. H. Lehman, Delancey Nicolli, D. E. Connav, Norman E. Mack and I. Sargent Cram \$1,000 each. Morgan J. O'Brien, \$500. Nathan Strauss, \$1,750 and Samuel Untermyer, \$2,500.

No money was received from corporations for the campaign Mr. Ridder assured the committee.

DECKER HEIRS GET \$52,500

For Most Part Estate of Late Leader of Women Will Go to Daughter and Stepdaughter

DENVER July 20.—The will of the late Sarah Platt Decker was filed for probate in the county court yesterday by Attorney William J. Dutton who is named as executor. Dutton's petition for letters of administration shows Mrs. Decker's estate to be worth \$52,500 of which \$40,000 is represented by realty in Denver and in Chicago. The remainder is personal property.

For the most part the dead woman's property will be divided equally between Harriet S. Platt her daughter and her stepdaughter, Florence Platt. The residue of the estate is bequeathed to George Foster Platt, her stepson, and \$100 each to Joseph F. and Charles F. Chase her brothers and a like amount to each of her sisters Mary M. Shaw, Jennie C. Brooks and Hattie A. Kingsland, to be used in the purchase of memorials.

To the Woman's club of Denver, Mrs. Decker directed the transfer of \$100 worth of its mortgage bonds and suitable certificates showing the cancellation of such interest as may be due and to the Fortitude Cemetery Association of Holyoke Mass. as trustee \$100 interest from which is to be applied to the maintenance of the family plot.

Mrs. Decker asks that her property be disposed of as quickly as possible by her executors. Because the instrument was executed December 13, 1907 it is specified that that share of the estate which is intended for her daughter shall be held in trust by the International Trust company until she arrives at the age of 25 but since Miss Platt is now 25 the clause will be of no effect.

In addition to the one half of the residuary estate which she will inherit, Miss Platt will receive all of her mother's jewels except a three-stone diamond ring and a gold watch which will fall to her stepdaughter. In the list of effects to go to Miss Platt is included the diamond monogram pin which was a present to Mrs. Decker from the Woman's club.

For soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

THE BIG WEEK OF OUR BIG CLEARANCE SALE

Now is the time to buy. You can save money on good, seasonable, up-to-date merchandise.

REMEMBER, we do not buy goods for "Sale Specials." Everything we offer you carries our guarantee of Satisfaction just the same as if sold at regular prices. All our Clothing comes from Reputable Factories. Hart Schaffner & Marx, Kuppenheimer, The Clothcraft makes, W. S. Peck & Co. Pants from The Paragon Co., The Duchess brand. Our Hats are made by John B. Stetson Co., Hawes, Dunlap & Co., The Guyer Co. Our Boys' Clothing from Eder, Heimer, Stein & Co. Our Shoes by Johnson & Murphy, Ralston, W. L. Douglas & Co. Women's Shoes, Sorosis and Resthu makes. Educator Shoes for children. These goods are offered to you during this sale at Big Reductions in price. Come early, while the sizes are complete. The best will go first.

Men's and Young Men's Suit

These lots are made only by such firms as Hart Schaffner & Marx, Kuppenheimers, The Clothcraft Co. and W. S. Peck:

Your choice of any Suit in our store worth up to \$27.50, \$30.00 and \$35.00, none reserved; all blacks and blues included; over 300 suits to select from; regulars, longs and and stouts. We can fit anybody. **\$19.75**

LOT NO. 1—All our regular \$22.50 and \$25.00 Suits, everything goes, including all blacks and blues; all sizes in regulars, stouts, longs and stouts. Over 200 suits in this lot. Clearance **\$16.50**

LOT NO. 2 All our regular \$18.00 and \$20.00 Suits, including all blacks and blues; everything goes. Our guarantee of satisfaction goes with every suit. The cut price makes no difference; **\$14.75**

LOT NO. 3 150 of our best \$15.00 and \$16.50 All Wool Suits, in regulars, stouts and longs. Only a few of these but they are big values. You'll have to come quickly. Sale price **\$9.75**

Men's Pant Department

Over 1,000 pairs to choose from only the best makes—Paragon and Dutchess brands. They all go. Sale price **25% Off**

100 pairs young men's white and stripe Serge Pants all the newest novelties. **1/3 Off**

RAINCOATS All our Men's and Young Men's Rain coats, including Gaberdines and slip-ons. **25% Off**

Big Values in Straw Hats

All our Men's and Young Men's \$4.00 and \$5.00 Dunlaps, Hawes, and Stetson Straw Yacht Hats. Sale price **\$3.00**
All our \$3.00 Straw Hats cut to **\$2.25**
All our \$2.50 Straw Hats cut to **\$2.00**
All our \$1.50 Straw Hats cut to **\$1.10**
All our \$1.00 Straw Hats cut to **75c**
All our 75c Straw Hats cut to **60c**
All our 50c Straw Hats cut to **40c**

If you want to save money on good, reliable merchandise, buy at our big Clearance Sale. Buy early while we can fit you—your size is here now. We have hundreds of Bargains which we have not room here to enumerate.



See our Special Shoe Sale ad. If you want to save from 10 per cent to 25 per cent on good shoes, come in and have our salesmen show you our good footwear at bargain prices.

50c President suspenders. 35c 25c Boston Garters, cut to 15c One lot 50c and 75c Under hose. 25c A full line of Blueprints, 25c st. 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 3.00 100 other 4 1/2 x 6 1/2 inch Blueprints 1.00 each.

STEAM PIPE ON BOAT BURSTS, KILLING FIVE

NEW YORK July 20.—Details of the accident reported by wireless on the Italian steamship Principe Di Piemonte in which five men were killed were learned today when the vessel arrived here from Naples and Genoa. The captain Domenico reported that the men were killed in the engine room on Wednesday last. A branch steam pipe burst, filling the fire and engine rooms on the port side with a great column of steam.

LAUNDRY CHARGES FOR CLEANING GREENBACKS

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., July 20.—When his laundry bill showed a charge for washing four greenbacks, George B. Rowan of Seventh and D streets, this city, gazed in astonishment today. He looked through his laundry and found that a neat pile of carefully ironed and starched banknotes had come home with his weekly wash. They amounted to \$60 which he remembered having failed to remove from his clothing before sending it to the laundry.

ENDOWS MARK TWAIN LIBRARY

NEW YORK, July 20.—The public library founded by the late Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) in Redding, Conn. where he spent the latter years of his life has been endowed by Andrew Carnegie with a fund sufficient to support it. The library is to be known as the Mark Twain Memorial library.



MOTHER STANDS BY SON WHO KILLED HIS BROTHER

DENVER July 20.—To raise money for the defense of her last-born son Oscar George, who is awaiting trial for the murder of his elder brother, John, Mrs. Nettie King has left Denver for her home at Topeka, Kan. Mrs. King has determined that her boy shall not pay the last great price for what the state says has been his crime. She has gone to raise among her acquaintances and friends the money necessary to defend her boy. By means of entertainments, church socials and ice cream festivals, a defense fund for George will be gathered. Already the fund has been started and \$50 was recently accumulated by the church where George and his brother attended Sunday school as boys. "I'll tell you," said the lawyer last night as he peered through the bars of his cell "there's nothing like a mother after all. The killing of John George occurred at the dead man's residence early in June. Oscar the prisoner according to the police slashed his brother's throat with a razor following a quarrel over a young woman to whom the younger man was paying marked attention. It is the lawyer's contention that he took his brother's life in self-defense.

ALLEGED PRIEST IS FINED FOR ANNOYING LITTLE GIRL

NEW YORK, July 20.—John Deane of Jackson Neb., who claims to be a priest and who was found guilty in police court of disorderly conduct in having annoyed 12-year-old Katherine Kavanagh, was today placed under bonds of \$100 to keep the peace for six months. The bond was furnished by a young woman in Brooklyn. Deane contended that the child had misbehaved and that he was following her with the intention of taking her home.

German Signalman Sent to Prison for Six Years for Alleged Espionage

BERLIN, July 20.—Albert Ehlers, a signalman in the German navy, was tried before the supreme court of the empire at Leipzig, charged with having tried to sell naval secrets to the British intelligence bureau, including portions of the secret signal book. He was sentenced to six years penal servitude. A German policeman named Claus who was charged as Ehlers' accomplice, appeared in court today after having been extradited from England. Claus escaped from prison in Germany, and fled to London where he was arrested at the request of the German authorities on a charge of theft. When Claus was surrendered to the German authorities he was sentenced to six years penal servitude for theft, and today he appeared in a special dock between two wardens as a witness against Ehlers. The trial took place in secret, as usual. It was alleged that Claus and Ehlers were the principal organizers of an espionage association having its headquarters at Wilhelmshaven. Ehlers, being a signalman knew many important secrets while Claus was accused of having acted as intermediary with the so-called "permanent British spies" at Wilhelmshaven. In addition to the secret signal code, the prisoners were accused of having communicated to the British agents documents relating to the speed trials of the fast cruiser Von der Tann and plans of the locks at the port of Wilhelmshaven, with the object of blowing them up in time of war.

SPECIAL SHAKESPEARE DINNER WAS A SUCCESS

LONDON July 20.—A special Shakespeare dinner was served in the Queens Head restaurant at Earls court to celebrate midsummer day and visitors had the pleasure of eating not only brawn of beef and boars head which were brought by a stately procession of waiters, headed by beefeaters blowing a fanfare on their trumpets but also of tasting such recondite delicacies as 'peacock pie'. They were not however expected to drink mead or small beer, in the matter of beverages the only remnants of modern days were recognized, and champagne and liqueurs were provided. The menu was well spiced with suitable Shakespearean quotations. May good digestion wait on appetite and health on both formed the appropriate opening line and turtle soup was then served. Did Shakespeare know of turtle soup? It seems doubtful but as one guest kindly suggested, perhaps the turtle which provided the songs lived in Shakespeare's day seeing 500 years is supposed to be a moderate age for a turtle. Later on haunch of venison was served 'a dish fit for the gods' and the famous peacock pie boars head and spiced beef, minced patties and plum pudding formed the sweets—a revolutionary item for midsummer, but coffee was permitted and tobacco in various forms. It was in fact, a Shakespeare dinner with improvements, and was much enjoyed.

There are mighty few fancy touches to the manner in which the Japanese native dentists conduct their business. The victim is seated on the ground the dentist bends over him and forces his left hand between the patient's jaws in such a manner that the mouth cannot possibly be closed. Then the dentist grabs the damned tooth between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand and with one deft wrench yanks it out.

Mere Boy Shoots His Friend Because of an Infatuation for Actress

LONDON, July 20.—A boy's infatuation for a young actress was described at the Derby assizes court when Charles Brown, aged 15, was charged with shooting at a 17-year-old friend, named Lawrence Fitchett. Counsel for the defense said that both lads lived at Melbourne, where a young actress at the local theater, Nellie Payne, aged 20 had aroused the admiration of the boys. On May 8 she was to give a farewell song and dance. That afternoon Brown saw Fitchett buy a bottle of scent and jumped to the conclusion that it was a present for Miss Payne. Later he saw Fitchett and the girl sitting on a stile. Followed by other lads, whom he had invited to "see the fun" he crept up and fired an old pistol at Fitchett. The jury found the lad guilty of common assault and Lord Coleridge ordered him to receive 12 strokes with the birch following 10 days' detention. Later the judge made a curious offer to the boy's father. The boy, he said, could go home for 10 days if the father undertook to deliver him at that time for a whipping. If no appeal was to be made the lad could go to goal any time for his whipping, and then be liberated.

More than 400 young Frenchmen living in London who come of age next year have presented themselves at the French consulate to be enrolled for military service at home.

PATENTS

THAT PROTECT AND PAY. BOOKS, ADVICE SEARCH AND FREE LIST OF INVENTIONS WANTED. Send sketch or model for search. Highest Reference. See Result! Promptness Assured. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer 222 F STREET N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE OLDEST REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWS-PAPER IN COLORADO.

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SUNDAY, JULY 21, 1912.

THOSE 561 VOTES

The Gazette has analyzed and tabulated the 561 votes that nominated Taft in a variety of ways. The conclusions derived were monotonous in their uniformity: the vote is a sign of weakness and not of strength.

The Saturday Evening Post has published its analysis. Our abundantly supported conclusion receives new support:

In 1908 there were 7,500,000 Republican voters in the country. Last month Mr. Taft was nominated by 561 delegates, of whom 208 came from 19 rock-ribbed Democratic states in the south that contain, all told, less than 400,000 Republican voters. He received 132 ballots from Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and New York, where voters had been carefully denied a fair chance to express their choice, but where the complexion of Republican thought must be, on the whole, about like that in neighboring states that held primaries.

In 10 Republican states voters were given a chance to express their choice, and in these states Mr. Taft was rejected by two to one—carrying only one of them, Massachusetts, and that by a small margin. These 10 states contain 3,250,000 Republican voters, but the issue was settled for them by the southern mercenaries and the northern bosses. A very small coterie in command of the machinery outweighed millions of mere voters.

Collier's arrives at the same conclusion by another route:

The states which supported Taft at Chicago cast in the last presidential election, 1908, a Republican vote of 2,911,377. In the same election the states which supported Roosevelt at Chicago cast a Republican vote of 4,329,917.

In the light of these facts the question, Who represents the Republican party? can be answered in but one way. There is no puzzle except to the puzzle-witted.

CONSERVATIVES analyses by Taft supporters of the 561 votes would be welcome. However, such tabulations and analyses are conspicuously absent. There are some figures that refuse to tell but one story, the Chicago statistics are such.

As the Post points out, the favorite recipe for both Democratic and Republican stand-patters seems to be identical with that of a certain landlady: "To find out what her boarders would not eat and then give them plenty of it." The conservatives at Chicago insisted upon nominating a man beaten by a majority of two to one at the primaries; the conservatives at Baltimore insisted upon having the woefully defeated Parker strike the "keynote."

The conservative Republicans of El Paso County are thoroughly in accord with their brethren at Chicago and Baltimore. Their "acid test" has given them what they want—an exclusive cotene. However, it is suggested that the test might be made more acid by requiring voters to swear fealty to Parker as well as to Taft.

REDUCTION OF EXPRESS RATES ORDERED

The Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered a reduction of about 15 per cent in the rates of express companies, drastic reforms in regulations and practice, and comprehensive changes in methods of operation. The largest reduction is on small packages and redounds, therefore, to the occasional shipper. Shippers and carriers are to be given an opportunity, on October 9, 1912, "to show cause why the proposed rates should not be put into effect."

This order of the Interstate Commerce Commission is made after a thorough investigation of the express business in the United States covering three years. The results of this investigation together with a complete statement of the rates established have been published in a 600-page report. To simplify the system of express rates the United States has been divided into 950 blocks, approximately 50 miles square. "Rates are proposed between each of these blocks, treating all cities or towns within each block as common points." To every express station within each of these blocks the rate is the same from every

other given block." The blocks are subdivided into smaller blocks, which latter are used for fixing rates within the larger blocks. Colorado Springs is in block 1121, the rates for which have not as yet been computed. The rates proposed for Denver, in block 1021, are illustrated by the following table:

Between Denver and—	Express rates on packages weighing—			
	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
St. Paul, Minn.—	Present.....\$.75	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.85	\$ 3.50
Proposed.....	.38	.56	1.11	3.85
St. Louis, Mo.—	Present.....	75	1.10	1.60
Proposed.....	.40	.59	1.10	4.15
San Francisco, Cal.—	Present.....	.50	1.25	2.50
Proposed.....	.53	.86	1.80	6.80
Chicago, Ill.—	Present.....	.75	1.15	1.85
Proposed.....	.40	.60	1.20	4.20
New York, N. Y.—	Present.....	.80	1.25	2.25
Proposed.....	.49	.77	1.84	5.95

Commissioner Frank K. Lane expresses an opinion almost universally held when he says: "Certainly it is not deniable that the express company has to no slight degree lost the confidence of the people it serves and is regarded now as only upon probation." He finds that the schedule of rates now in force "is the product of years of shrewd manipulation, has no justification in the minds of the express men themselves, and is the richest example yet brought to our attention of a tariff based exclusively upon the theory that the charge should be what the traffic will bear."

In order to remedy the evils the Commission has recommended changes that will secure (1) a simple method of stating rates, (2) the removal of rebates by indirection in complicated tariffs, (3) a new classification of traffic, (4) a drastic revision of the express company rules, (5) establishment of direct through routes, (6) definition of delivery limits at terminals, (7) avoidance of double collections, and (8) abolition of discriminatory rates.

The express companies would not be well-advised in undertaking to combat the findings of the Commission. If the companies are not willing to accept these reasonable changes and are successful in combating them, the next step for the government should be to take over the express business by means of an extended parcels post.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

A FEW QUERIES.

To the Editor of The Gazette

(1) In the event of there being three tickets in the presidential contest under what circumstances will the election decision be left to the house of representatives?

(2) The house, being Democratic, would not the result favor Woodrow Wilson for president?

(3) If Wilson should be declared by that body to be elected, could President Taft veto their decision and declare his own election?

(4) Could he legally employ United States troops to enforce any decision which there would be a constitutional violation of?

(5) If not, do you think, in view of the "steam roller" methods, he would do so? INQUIRER.

Colorado Springs, July 20

The Short Ballot Movement

By H. S. GILBERTSON

VII—What Oregon Is Doing

Between now and next November a pamphlet embodying the substance of a short ballot initiative petition will be circulated among the voters of Oregon. This will propose a complete revision of the state and local government. It is the work of the People's Power League, the organization of which Mr. William S. U'Ren, the father of the popular initiative movement in America is the moving spirit.

Many people had supposed that the object of Mr. U'Ren's initiative and referendum group in Oregon was to saddle upon the people a grievous burden of responsibility under which there would be a continuous carnival of popular legislation, interfering with the more immediate and fundamental duties of citizens, and burdening the state with a mass of undigested and unwise laws. But now it has turned out that the initiative has not been regarded, even by these radical Democrats, as an everyday tool of government, but as an intermediate step toward a representative form of government built on a short ballot framework.

This initiative legislation, if it passes in November will, to begin with, blow out the line of division between the governor and legislature, by giving the governor a seat in the legislature. Instead of checking and balancing each other, the governor and legislature will be afforded every incentive to work in harmony. There will be no excuse for going outside of the government to receive the harmonizing dictation of a party boss. Furthermore, the legislature will not be split into two camps, one to check and block the other, for there will be a single legislature instead of two. At the present time a long list of minor officers are elected in Oregon, including the secretary of state, treasurer of state, attorney general, labor commissioner, state printer, superintendent of public instruction. Under the new plan these officers will constitute the governor's cabinet, on the same plan as the government of the United States. The district attorney and sheriff of each county will also come under the governor's control, as will all the various administrative boards and commissions of the various state institutions.

The citizen's job will thus be simple in the extreme, with only three state officers to elect—the governor, auditor of state and one member of the legislature.

In the counties three county directors will be elected and they will hire a county business manager who in turn will appoint and control all other county officers.

Terms of office are lengthened to four years, subject to recall and state, national, county and city elections are separated.

The Oregon ballot now runs to about 30 offices. This measure will give the ballot from three to five offices each year. Such a moving down of jungle politics will give the citizen a confidence in the government to enable every elector to vote under the constant and unobscured gaze of his constituents and if the theory of the short ballot works out as it has in the commission governed cities, these repre-

sentatives will feel impelled to work for the best interests of the people and will feel certain of getting due credit if they do so. The initiative and referendum will probably find but infrequent use, for real representatives coincide with their people. The Oregon short ballot plan is full of what seem like innovations to Americans, and yet every feature of it has a basis either in the practice of other countries, or in the teachings of recognized political science.



CHANGING STANDARDS.

From the Kansas City Star.
 Standards of conduct progress—Intrinsically it is no more of a nuisance for men to smoke in the street cars now than it was two or ten years ago. But the attention of the people has been directed to the annoyance. It has been recognized as essentially just. The people have experienced the better way of not smoking.

Then, too, the man who smokes in the cars now not only commits that particular offense, but he sets himself, by a sort of implied violence, against an established, reasonable social rule.

You may note that some improvement of standards in many things. Social and civic consciousness gets roused along many lines. For years child labor is permitted unsmashed. Then society wakes up. It is shocked at cruelties that were as truly cruelties earlier but were not recognized.

For years courts go along with rules of judge-made law that put all the risk of dangerous employment on the workmen and that lay other unjust burdens on them. A clearer perception comes to the people first, then to the courts, and the old rules slowly—but certainly, give way before the higher standard.

In law and in the wider field of custom society advances to better planes of thinking and acting.

WOMEN AS AVIATORS.

From the New York Sun.
 Miss Harriet Quimby was the fifth woman to be killed while operating an aeroplane and the number of women thus sacrificed is five too many. If the day ever comes when an aeroplane is as safe a vehicle as an automobile that is driven for rational pleasure there will be no objection by men whose instinct is to preserve women from danger for the welfare of the race to a woman's indulgence in aviation.

In the present stage of its development the aeroplane is immeasurably more dangerous than the automobile when it is driven at maximum speed on the race track, and no one would urge a woman to enter such a competition, nor would any man in his senses allow a woman to drive him round a course in a race. Yet pilot's licenses are granted to women, and they are engaged to appear at aviation meets.

The sport is not one for which women are physically qualified. As a rule they lack the strength, the presence of mind and the courage to excel as aviators. It is essentially a man's pastime or profession, and if man cares to make his life against the perils inseparable from navigation of the air it is his own concern, and he can be spared much better than woman. It may be impossible to prevent the gender sex from sharing his fate for money or glory, but it should never be encouraged to do so. Let woman confine her interest in aviation, for the present at least, to the field of invention, in which she might be useful. It is highly improbable that she can add to the sum of scientific knowledge by vying with men in operating aeroplanes.

PRISON REFORM IN THE SOUTH.

From the Boston Evening Transcript.

Penologists in this section who are accustomed to shake their heads in a mournful but self-satisfied way over the shocking tales that come from Florida, will receive a salutary shock if they chance to read an address delivered at Galveston recently, by Mr. Finty of the Daily News. Speaking of the deplorable convict-leasing system, which now prevails in its detestable fullness in Florida alone, Mr. Finty declared that, previous to the Civil war, every state in the south cared for and employed its prisoners and that this practice was broken down in each of these states by either the northern military control or the reconstruction government, the design being in every instance to save or "make" money. The statement is repugnant to our pride, but investigation seems to show that it is true. If Mr. Finty had been minded to pursue the subject to our disparagement, he might have added that five southern states have climbed, unaided, from the pit which we dizzied for them and have completely ended the possibility of private utilization of convict labor. One of these five, Mississippi, using its prisoners upon state farms, develops an unusual profit of a quarter of a million dollars—a splendid showing that no commonwealth on the other side of Mason and Dixon's line has yet been able to duplicate under similar conditions.

The moral of Mr. Finty's address goes beyond this, however. We dislike to hold him entirely responsible, since we have to patch his remarks from the bits and snatches preserved by several southern newspapers, but as we gather the purport of a large-minded and sweet-spirited deliverance, his thesis was, that the progressive states of the south have now an opportunity to lead the nation by adopting the plan of an indeterminate sentence, with all the opportunity for education and reformation which that implies. A certificate of discharge from prison should be equivalent to a letter of recommendation from the state, Mr. Finty said. "Unless and until a wise and sympathetic custodian consents to let a man go with a recommendation, so to speak, that man should be retained—this on the principle that if he is dangerous to society, he must either be killed outright or kept until he is cured. We have passed the days of indiscriminate slaughter and entered upon an era of conservation and philanthropic intent. It seems logically to follow, therefore, that we should pursue the path which Mr. Finty has so clearly indicated, and try to restore the man whom we have to restrain. If the progressive south can give us helpful examples along this line, no sectional feeling will modify our thankfulness.



NEAR TO NATURE

George W. Love and Mildred Love have taken out a marriage license at Champaign. Of course the W stands for Will.

O RAPTURE!

From the Chicago Tribune.
 George W. Love and Mildred Love have taken out a marriage license at Champaign. Of course the W stands for Will.

FRIEND WIFE.

From the Monte Vista, Colo., Journal.
 We have a car of nice dry kindling, just received. Your wife will appreciate this, for it splits very easily.—Akers Lumber Co.

AND GREEN AND BLUE MAKE WHAT?

From the Memphis Commercial Appeal.
 The marriage of Miss Mary Olivia Green to Dr. Julian Baker Blue was solemnized last evening at 7:30 o'clock in the home of the bride's parents.

CONVERSING OF HANDLES.

From the Chicago Tribune.
 Mr. Grubb breaks into the World's Work as the foremost grower of potatoes. Mr. Navigato sells steamship tickets on Milwaukee ave. R. W. Thrift in the Iowa business. A. A. Manger has a lively stable in Milwaukee. Waiter is agent for the Grand Trunk at Cedar Springs, Mich., and A. Cloud is a colored expressman in Lawrence, Kan.

TO THE MEN WHO LOSE

Here's to the men who lose!
 What though their work be not so nobly planned?
 And watched with jealous care,
 No glorious halo crowns their efforts grand,
 Contempt is failure's share.

Here's to the men who lose!
 If triumph's easy smile our struggles greet,
 Courage is easy then:
 The king is he who after fierce defeat
 Can up and fight again.

Here's to the men who lose!
 The ready plaudits of a fawning world
 Ring sweet in victor's ears.
 The vanquished banners never are unfurled,
 For them there sound no cheers.

Here's to the men who lose!
 The touchstone of true worth is not success,
 There is a higher test—
 Though fate may smite us darkly from on-ward to pieces,
 And bravely do one's best.

Here's to the men who lose!
 It is the vanquished who praises that I sing,
 And this the test I choose:
 A hard-fought failure is a noble thing,
 Here's to the men who lose!

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SMUGGLERS IN MOTOR CARS

From the London Mail.

As an instance of the manner in which contraband motor raids have increased in the north of France I may state, on the authority of one of the principal customs officers of the department of the north that at least 60 such cars have attempted to "rush" the frontier during the past 18 months, of which number some 40 have been reported during the past year.

In the Lille region about 15 cars have dashed across the border some 10 in the Tourcoing district and five or six near Arras. The customs have only stopped or seized about 15—namely, eight at Roubaix, two or three at Dunkirk and five at Tourcoing, since the raids began.

The other day a powerful machine rushed the frontier at the customs post of La Morthue outside Tourcoing. The douanier was alone at his post, but after firing the three revolver shots which among the excise men stand for the danger signal, he sprang onto his bicycle and gave chase.

Another customs officer digging his garden by his roadside cottage, saw the car tearing down the road pursued by his comrade, and instantly fetched out his bicycle and just as he was, in shirt sleeves and sabots, joined in the pursuit. These two plucky little gendarmes, as the French customs men are called—kept up the chase, but the chauffeur of the contraband car—a desperate character who had escaped from the French convict settlements—deliberately turned his machine into a road which was under repair.

Washing at undiminished speed over broken flints where he knew the cyclists would not dare to follow him, he gained the highroad, but at the expense of a tire puncture. Notwithstanding this, he never slowed down, and presently, taking a reckless turn of the wheels the axle broke. Even then this darened chauffeur kept on his course, running for some 150 yards on three wheels.

Then, as the car collapsed by the road, he and his companion sprang out and in the sight of the tenacious gendarmes pedaling furiously toward them, scaled a cemetery wall and disappeared from view. They have never been seen again.

Contraband smugglers laugh at the obstacles which the douaniers erect on their path. To sweep these away they are now equipping their cars with massive steel guards. The last two cars which attempted to "rush" the douane but broke down and were captured, were fitted with the most ingenious kind of cowcatchers.

One of these cars, a powerful 80-horsepower pipe, was furnished with solid iron buffers in front with heavy steel brushes fixed beneath the engine glass shield, and the douaniers, using his prisoners upon state farms, develops an unusual profit of a quarter of a million dollars—a splendid showing that no commonwealth on the other side of Mason and Dixon's line has yet been able to duplicate under similar conditions.

The moral of Mr. Finty's address goes beyond this, however. We dislike to hold him entirely responsible, since we have to patch his remarks from the bits and snatches preserved by several southern newspapers, but as we gather the purport of a large-minded and sweet-spirited deliverance, his thesis was, that the progressive states of the south have now an opportunity to lead the nation by adopting the plan of an indeterminate sentence, with all the opportunity for education and reformation which that implies. A certificate of discharge from prison should be equivalent to a letter of recommendation from the state, Mr. Finty said. "Unless and until a wise and sympathetic custodian consents to let a man go with a recommendation, so to speak, that man should be retained—this on the principle that if he is dangerous to society, he must either be killed outright or kept until he is cured. We have passed the days of indiscriminate slaughter and entered upon an era of conservation and philanthropic intent. It seems logically to follow, therefore, that we should pursue the path which Mr. Finty has so clearly indicated, and try to restore the man whom we have to restrain. If the progressive south can give us helpful examples along this line, no sectional feeling will modify our thankfulness.

THE BLUES

From the Ohio State Journal.

Boston will have a hospital for people who are suffering with the "blues." It is to be a psychopathic institution, where diseases of the mind are treated. There is often physical trouble at the bottom of mental diseases, and this will be treated, though, of course, physical disorders are supposed to be modified by home treatment of the mind. It is generally supposed that "blues" comes from a disordered mind. So whether the case is physical or mental that is the trouble with the man—his brain is out of gear, and there is really no more to be done for it is catching, and it has been known that where a man in a house has the blues, nearly everybody shows the symptoms.

MORE MEN THAN WOMEN IN WORLD

From the Chicago Tribune.

Of recent years the custom of making a systematic census of the population has become well established throughout all civilized countries, and it is now possible to gain a fairly accurate idea of conditions all the world over.

Some of the figures now cited in regard to this matter are interesting. The world's total population is estimated at 1,700,000,000, out of which the proportion of the sexes is known for 1,238,000,000, the ratio being 1,000 males to 950 females. The ratio varies considerably in different places. In Europe there were for every 1,000 men, 1,027 women, Africa, 1,045; America, 984, Asia, 961; Australia, 927.

The maximum proportion of women is found in Uganda, 1,467, the minimum in the Alaska gold fields and the Malay states, with 231 and 239, respectively.

American trout and eggs are being introduced into German streams.

See the new Art Lamps at
\$10.00 and \$12.00 each.
 Others up to \$35.00

HARDY'S
 16 N. Tejon



THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

JULY 21, 1882.

Pueblo was to have a new \$80,000 union station.

A new coat of tar and gravel was placed on the sidewalk in front of the First National bank.

A rainstorm brought joy to the hearts of the ranchmen of this vicinity.

A. Allen, one of the leading jewelers of Colorado Springs, opened a branch store in Manitou.

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Beginning Monday Morning and Continuing for One Week A Great Sale of Silks at

Japanese Matting Rugs

—These inexpensive Rugs are just what you want for tents, summer houses and porches. Made with warp-tied and selvaged ends plain matting color on one side and with stenciled designs in colors on the other. The prices:

9x12 Feet Rugs at \$4.50
9x9 Feet Rugs at \$3.50
6x9 Feet Rugs at \$2.25
3x5½ Feet Rugs at 75c

Much That You Will Like in Our Art Section

—The new Tapestry Darning and Knot Embroidery, the latest in needlework. These we are showing first and urge you to see.

A complete line of punch work designs stamped on center pieces, scarfs and doilies, also shirt waists, children's dresses and women's underwear.

Women's White Cotton Crepe Night Gowns stamped for punch work. Dainty and pretty, 85c.

19c for 25c Stamped Corset Covers of fine long cloth. Punch work designs.

New Idea Adjustable Embroidery Hoops the only hoops that will hold sheer and heavy materials, without slipping or injury.

—B. & A. Stamped Pillow Tops with backs and six skeins of Silk Floss, all for



25c

These designs are stamped in colors on natural linen color crash and can be worked in a variety of ways. Each set contains six skeins of the best silk floss.

The total value is at least 50c Six designs to choose from.

58c Per Yard

The Regular Values Are 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75

Special purchases of great lots of plain and fancy silks enable us to offer such a sale at this time. Thousands of yards of silks—just as fine, just as pretty, just as stylish as you could buy at regular prices, go at 58c

No Such Silk Sale Was Ever Held in Colorado Springs—Except at Libbard's

You will find in this lot a complete line of street and evening shades in fine silk messaline, also black, white and cream. Fancy silks in an endless variety of colors and patterns such as dots, stripes, jacquards, print wraps, checks and small designs.

Widths of Silks in This Sale Range 22 to 42 Inches

To the big lot mentioned above we shall include and clear out from our regular stock the following:

- 27-inch Satin Salome in twelve colors. Regularly \$1.35.
- 42-inch Bordered Silks. Regularly \$1.50 and \$1.75.
- 26-inch Chiffon Taffetas in a full line of colors and black.
- 35-inch Black Messaline. Regularly \$1 per yard.
- 40-inch Bordered Marquisesettes. Regularly \$1.50.
- 32 and 36-inch Tub Silks in stripes and checks. Regularly \$1 per yard.
- 24-inch Silk Serges in light shades and 23-inch black corded silks. Regularly \$1.
- 26-inch Natural Color Pongee, and about one hundred pieces of fancy silks in as many colors and patterns.

Most of These Silks Are Worth From 75c to \$1.25, With Some That Even Sold in Our Own Store at \$1.50 and \$1.75

Libbard & Company

BOY SCOUTS' DEPARTMENT



BOY SCOUTS AS ROAD BUILDERS TO WIN MERIT BADGES

The Leaders of the Scout Movement Are Teaching the Boys a New Form of Scouting in Leading Them to See the Usefulness of Roads, the Necessity of Having Good Roads, and Something About How to Build Them.

The leaders of the Boy Scouts of America are encouraging the boys to make a study of roads and are giving them an inkling of road-building. This is a new form of scouting tending to increase the boy's practical knowledge, to develop his powers of observation and to make him appreciate the economic value of public highways. To the boy who acquires this training, it is likely a merit badge will be awarded by the leaders of the movement. Merit badges are the signs of advanced training in the scout movement. The plans for good scouting are being worked out by James E. West, chief scout executive of the Boy Scouts of America, in cooperation with the department of agriculture and with Mrs. A. H. Reeve, president of the good roads department of the New Jersey Congress of Mothers.

To the ordinary boy the road is something on which to walk or drive, nothing more. The boy scout who has been trained to think just what the road means knows that George Washington's calling before he became a soldier was that of a surveyor and highways engineer. The boy scout knows that a smooth level road in the country which is firm in the winter means more days in school. The boy scout in the country also knows that a smooth level road is much better than a muddy broken one because his father can cart five and six times more produce to market over a smooth road than he can over a rough road.

The aim of the scout movement is to train the boys to be interested in roads when out on their hikes. They are taught to observe the grade, the drainage, the maintenance and construction of the road. They are supposed to observe whether there are cuts in the road and whether the drivers make it a point to keep in the ruts. Boy scouts are

supposed to draw maps of the roads and are supposed to know something about the different methods of construction.

Boy Scouts are asked to remove glass and stone from the road thus decreasing the danger of accidents with automobiles and other vehicles. "We must remember," says Samuel W. Racenel, member of the American Road Builders' association, "that good roads affect the life of our people spiritually, in as it were, bringing our churches nearer to our homes; morally, in making country life so attractive as to counteract the allurements of city life; for the country boy and girl, socially, in drawing our farms and firesides nearer together, thus promoting friendly intercourse and culture; commercially, as a means of travel and traffic; and educationally, by bringing the school houses and homes into closer proximity. If our great educational institutions have seen it advantageous to the youth to teach the trades in the schools, why not the world-wide benefit of road building?"

NONPOISONOUS SNAKES ARE FINE PETS; HELP DESTROY INSECTS

The slaying by crushing and mangle nonpoisonous snakes, with the agony caused the animal, is as cruel and indefensible as the same destruction applied to a robin, says A. S. Williams in the July Boys' Life, the Boy Scouts' magazine. As people become more enlightened about the real nature of harmless snakes, this common cruelty will lessen and eventually almost cease. Of all wild animals, snakes are the easiest tamed and the most readily adapted to contact with man and the life of a boy will be enriched and his happiness increased by observing and studying these animals in nature or even by catching them and keeping them in captivity instead of by murdering them. Then here is the practical reason for sparing harmless snakes because of their benefit to the farmer. Serpents are probably the greatest force in nature for preventing the rapid multiplication of the many species of rodents, wild and domestic, which to great crops alone in the United States do injury to the amount of \$100,000,000, according to the estimates of the United States department of agriculture.

BOY SCOUTS ON LONG HIKE

Several members of the Curley Troop of the Boy Scouts of North St. Paul, Minnesota, are now on a 400-mile hike through Minnesota under the leadership of Wm. Phillips, scoutmaster. The

boys who are spending one month out in the open hiking and camping include Edward Grout who last summer made a 300-mile hike. The boys raised funds at an entertainment recently to defray their expenses. They are equipped with cooking utensils, clothing, fishing tackle and other necessities. The boys will travel to August, Wisconsin, explore bluffs in that neighborhood, march to Stillwater and hike on to Eau Claire.

PRESIDENT TAFT PRAISES BOY SCOUTS

President William H. Taft, who is honorary head of the Scout movement, has written an enthusiastic letter to Arthur C. Moses, head of the Scout movement in Washington, D. C., speaking of the Scouts in this way: "I am glad to give my sympathy and support to the Boy Scout movement, the object of which, as I understand it, is to take charge of that electric fluid that we call the spirit of the boy between twelve and eighteen, and send it through the right channels. We have all been boys—at least those of us who have not been boys have missed life and understand the possibilities of improvement on the one hand, and of self-destruction on the other, which that effervescence of the spirit of boyhood offers."

"To seize upon those things which the romantic period of boyhood develops, or deems important, of course, is the genius of the movement."

"Every boy, whether he is brought up on the brick pavement of the city, and never sees anything green, or whether he lives in the country, rears sometimes to go into camp, even if he has to put his tent in the back yard and tie it against the fence."

"I was glad to see the Boy Scouts of America when they visited the White House recently. I sincerely hope that your movement will improve as rapidly in the years to come as it has in the past year—and I congratulate you on the success of the effort already made."

BOY SCOUTS TAUGHT TO SPECIALIZE

Sir Robert Baden-Powell, chief scout of the British Boy Scouts, constantly brings before scoutmasters the idea of "specializing"—that is to say, of training a troop in some particular branch of scout work for which the boys and their surroundings are suitable. In English towns there are "missioner" troops, which systematically visit sick people, arrange game-centers for children, and do all they can to brighten the lives of slum dwellers. All round the coast can be found troops of "sea scouts," who spend most of their time

in practicing sailor's work, while there are ambulatory, cyclist, signaling, and many other "specialist" troops.

There are now troops all through the country which make a special study of fire-brigade work, and in many cases they own fire-engines, fire-ladders, and other appliances, which they are taught to handle by experts. An excellent example of a "fire troop" is afforded by the 14th Brigade of Earn Troop, London, which has twenty-eight scouts trained as firemen. A five-horsepower auto-carrier, loaded with an "extinguisher" and other equipment. The system of drill is a thorough one. Extension ladders are run up, the extinguishers brought into action, canvas chairs put into position and used, ladders formed along which buckets of water are passed, and there is also careful practice with the hose.

POISONOUS SNAKES IN THE UNITED STATES

North America, says Allen Samuel Williams in July Boys' Life, the Boy Scouts' magazine, has two kinds of poisonous snakes, one of them the Blaine or Coral snake-related to the cobra of the old world—being a negligible factor so far as the grand army of American campers are concerned, because these reptiles are found only in the Gulf states and Mexico, are small and uncommon. The really dangerous serpents are the rattlesnakes, a dozen important species, the copperhead of the eastern United States and the water moccasin of the states south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers. These three are of the crotalus or pit-viper family. As a large proportion of America's camping is done in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England and eastern Canada, it may be reassuring to know that east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers there are but two species of serpents capable of inflicting injury upon or possibly killing a human being—the copperhead snake and the barred or timber rattlesnake, unless account be taken of the dwarf prairie rattlesnake of the middle West, now nearly extinct. Mere mention may here be made of the only lizard to some extent poisonous—the headed lizard or the Gila (cheela) monster of our southwestern deserts.

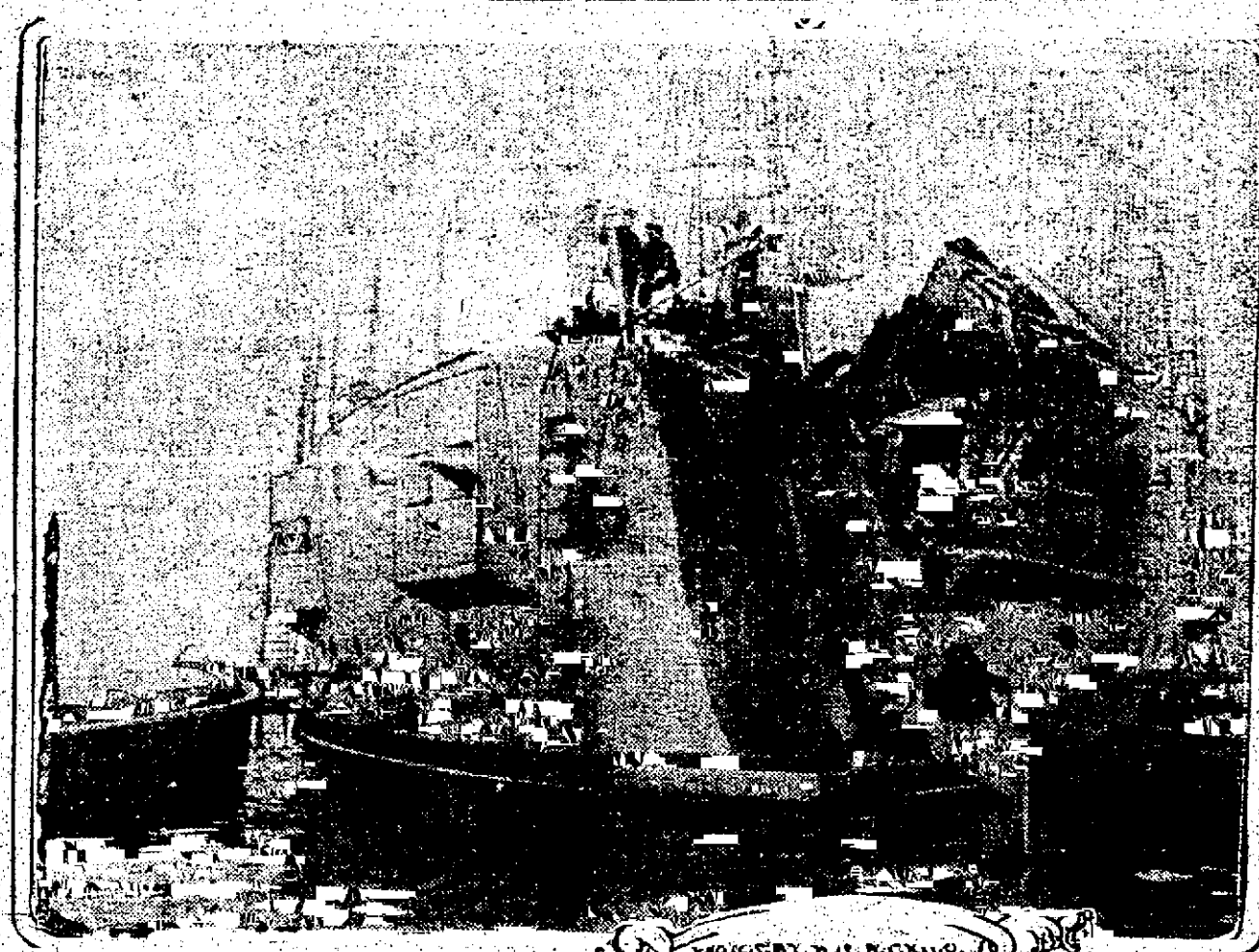
VALUE OF THE DATE PALM

It is to the Arabs What Wheat is to the Peoples

The date palm with its fruit is one of the most interesting trees with which the boy scout is acquainted. What wheat is in some countries and maize and rice in others, the date palm is to the Arabs.

Its native home is the region between Senegal on the west coast of Africa and the River Indus in Asia, from about the fifteenth to about the thirtieth parallel of north latitude. At various times it has been carried outside these limits, but with little success as a fruit bearer.

As an ornamental tree, however, it will grow in many situations where it cannot produce seed, and hence it is frequently transplanted from its native



DREADNAUGHT QUALLS BEFORE ONSLAUGHT OF SOUND LINER. Shattered stern of the United States dreadnaught New Hampshire, photographed immediately after that powerful fighting vessel had been rammed by the big steamboat Commonwealth, on route from New York to Portland, with 1,000 passengers on board, as the battleship lay at anchor off the naval training station at Newport. The bow of the Commonwealth was badly damaged, but Uncle Sam's pet battleship was by far the more damaged of the two. It is estimated that it will take more than two weeks' work at a cost of \$13,500, to repair the New Hampshire.

region. Along the shores of the Mediterranean it is a common object, for its leaves are in great request in the Christian countries of South Europe on Palm Sunday.

It is the common palm of Palestine, being here also grown for ornament, although it rarely ripens fruit, except at Jericho, which, from the circumstances of its success, there has acquired the name of "the city of Palm Trees." It is also a curious fact that its cultivation has prospered in the isolated Canary islands, off the West African coast.

The date palm is a beautiful object in the landscape, growing to the height of sixty or eighty feet; not, says the Bakers Weekly, in that stiff, straight manner in which palm trees are so often painted, but slightly bent into graceful curves and sweeps. The trunk is marked with the old scars where the leaves fall off when their work is done and is crowned with a spreading mass of from forty to eighty leaves, each of which resembles a gigantic feather.

Each of these leaves is composed of a fan-like shape on the fan-like shape, some of which are as long as the trunk. In twelve years it will grow to the height of fifty feet with its

crowns of leaves and flowers.

Imagination can scarcely picture what would happen if the date palm should be visited with such destruction as sometimes befalls wheat, rice and vines. Thousands of human beings in Upper Egypt, Arabia and Persia rely upon it as the principal source of their food, and a man's wealth is reckoned by the number of date palms which he possesses. In Fezzan, for nine months of the year the natives live upon its delicious fruit.

Those who like most Europeans at home only know the date from the dried specimens of the fruit shown beneath a label in shop windows, can hardly imagine how delicious it is when eaten fresh, and in Central Arabia.

In addition to being eaten fresh, half ripe or wholly ripe, the fruit is dried, either in a whole state or pounded into cakes, solid enough to be cut with a hatchet. In this form it plays an important part in the provisions for a journey, more important, indeed, than the pemican of the American Indian, for not only is it the food of the men who traverse the sand, desert plains in caravans, but it is also the sustenance of the horses and camels. And from the stones thrown needlessly away on such journeys no doubt many a palm arises in the waste to guide and cheer the travelers in future years. The stones, however, are not always rejected, but are ground up for their oil and the refuse is given as food to the cattle.

But the fruit is not the only product of the date palm which is of use to man. The young leaves are eaten as palm cabbage and a wine is prepared from the sap. A single tree will yield three or four quarts daily for two weeks before the supply fails and the branches begin to die.

As the date palm grew in Palestine in early Christian days as now, it is not surprising that it has entered folk-lore. It is said to have been one of the woods which formed the cross. Sir John Mandeville, the famous traveler and wanderer, states that the date palm grows near the tomb of the Virgin Mary, and that the date palm is the material from which the cross was made. And the lucky trees to dream of.

PLAYHOUSES



A SCENE FROM "FORTY-FIVE MINUTES FROM BROADWAY," THAT WILL BE PRODUCED AT THE BURNS THEATER COMMENCING NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, JULY 22.

"The Deep Purple"

WESTERN BAD MAN VS. EASTERN CROOK—WHICH WINS?

There's a new note struck in the play, "The Deep Purple" that is as old as the world itself—or at least as old as the day when the early tribes began to practice the doctrine that friendship is a matter of geography. It is the old, old battle of the west against the east—of the Occident against the Orient.

None who knows either Paul Armstrong or Wilson Mizner the authors of the play, would suspect either of making a study of types as differentiated and defined by local conditions, yet, that is what they have done in "The Deep Purple." Only, they have had regard for the verities and for the common sense as well as for the value of novelty in the theater.

ter, by not conventionally pitting a good westerner against a bad easterner.

The opposed men in their play are bad men de jure and de facto. The battle is between them. The formal "hero" of the play is this drama may be said to have such a conventional thing as a hero of any kind is not in or of the real contest, although affected by it in both love and honor.

Listen to Wilson Mizner as he explains: "The eastern crook goes west to hide his crimes even if the cloak need be new crimes. The western crook goes east to try to be a better man. I have lived on both sides and

have studied my men under the varying conditions. You can believe me when I tell you that I did not draw upon my fancy for the men and women of 'The Deep Purple' and neither did Armstrong. We should know every man and woman in the play if we had nothing else to go by than their hides hanging a-dying in the sun.

"I knew Laylock in the life—know him now for he went to New York with four killings to his credit, three of them United States marshals' deputies—and is today doing well in Philadelphia with a fine wife and three children that will be real men when they grow up. I know Leland in the life but do not know him now. He was one of those men who could not be on the level even with themselves. Some good fellows who had not been too strict in their observance of the law took him to their San Francisco home and made him welcome. They thought him square, but they did not understand the New York make of crook.

You see, they told him some things about themselves—things they had carefully tried to suppress so far as the police were concerned. Leland—that is the fellow on whom I patterned Leland of the play—saw to it that the police should know. He got his price for it—\$2,250 in all, as I recall the sum of the various rewards. He died without having broken the top dollar bill of the blood money—died just as Leland dies in the play.

"When I get on this subject there is a pardonable tendency among the bystanders to put it all down to my pride in the west—to my being a native son—but I tell you the crook decays with advancing civilization, and that the Leland in the flesh are no match for the Laylocks Armstrong, too, had studied both types, although he studied them in New York well nigh wholly. He had seen for himself that the western man, however bad, was cleaner in his methods, at least, than the city bred crook of the east. It was because we had a common ideal in the premises that we were able to work together with an unusual theme."

My manner of reference to the manner in which Leland dies in the play has to do with a most original scene. It is sheer melodrama, it is true, but it seems to hold the audience. Laylock, the western train robber, with a price on his head and four notches on his revolver, has been released from prison through bribery, after having been sent there on Leland's betrayed information. The men meet after Laylock has given his promise not to seek revenge, but all that is mainly and human in him turns red when he meets Leland.

"I'm going to change ghosts," the westerner says. "That last marshal I killed is heavy on my soul, but I could sleep in peace with a hundred corpses of you to my credit. You're healed. Come on!"

But Leland, a dandy of the underworld, admired by its women and mistrusted by its men will not come on. He shrinks from the vile westerner and tries to lie his way out of the encounter. Again and again does Laylock call upon the badger worker to defend himself. Leland goes into hysteria through sheer cowardice and fear. The westerner insistent takes the New Yorker's gun from his pocket, thrusts it into the right hand of the palsied wretch and then slaps his face in the hopes of driving him to resist. No use. Leland shaking and the color of death, nervously jabs the revolver on the table between the two men.

The westerner tries again but still giving the easterner a chance for his life. Laylock then turns his back to Leland who quickly grabs up his revolver and aims—but not quickly enough for it was that very move which Laylock had anticipated and he shoots before the other's faltering finger can pull the trigger.

"I guess it doesn't matter how men like Leland are killed, so long as they are killed," observes the inspector of police who calls to investigate the shooting. And he tosses the Laylock revolver beside the Leland corpse that all others who look may think it is suicide. He is the law is the inspector of police but he takes the Armstrong-Mizner view of things—that a westerner gone east may be tried to behave himself if given the chance but that the eastern crook is best dead wherever found.

theater managers from \$2,000 to \$2,500 above their former figures. And as to traveling musical shows. Why, Weber's proposed increases would so raise their cost that they would be as good as dead. He proposes that each musician shall be paid \$75 per week while on the road and that the orchestra shall be increased to 25 instead of 12 men, as heretofore. This would mean that a musical comedy orchestra for a 40 weeks' booking would cost \$75,000 instead of \$16,500 that is now set aside for that end of the production.

And just to show that the merry managers are all good fellows and that no one here another ill will they all got together and discharged the orchestras from 10 more New York theaters during the week. Furthermore, they stated that the 10 theaters would under no circumstances contain, maintain or entertain fiddlers, bassoon artists, or long-haired union noise makers of any description during the coming season.

This it seems to us, is what might be termed rubbing it in.

Lovers of O. Henry, the master of the American short story will be interested to know that his work, or at least a part of it, is to be immortalized in drama. We speak of the process of dramatization as apotheosis solely out of deference for the playwrights heaven knows it is time enough to pick this motley crew apart when their product appears upon the boards without following them to the bedroom of their effort. Joseph Medill Patterson and Hugh Ford are the god-born who have appointed themselves a committee of two to finger over the impressionistic writing of this gifted author. Their play will be taken from O. Henry's only novel, "Cabbages and Kings," and will bear a like name. "This said that they have caught something of the author's humor and characterization. This, however is but a rumor and in the language of Missouri, 'we will have to be shown,' for O. Henry, trialist, impressionist, social philosopher and brilliant imbued his plays with a personality wherefrom they derived their charm—a personality as elusive as the flash of lightning that illuminates the summer sky.

Every once in a while the effete east is asked to welcome a talking dog, which helps its greyness and heralds its intelligence through some newsworthy news agent. The present season has been no exception to the rule, for this week was introduced one Dan, a canine of German extraction, who speaks his native language and acts out of the hand of

THE SEASON'S SENSATIONAL NOVELTY

ACT 1
ANTICIPATION

MAM

ACT 2
GUESS



ACT 3
REALIZATION



ZELLE

WHEN YOU SEE ACT TWO?

AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE THIS WEEK

Mam'zelle at the Grand Opera House This Week

Anna Held made the production of Mam'zelle a rattling success in New York city, while James Hawley and Irene Shriver with the entire Garrick company, has without a doubt made the piece the greatest of all stock successes in this city. It was only five weeks ago that Mam'zelle was presented at the Opera House by the Hawley company, playing to capacity houses at every performance.

This wonderful novelty attraction will open tomorrow evening and run the entire week with the regular matinee days Wednesday and Saturday. New songs and dances will be introduced for the first time in this city, the action of the play being written

in and around a theater. Many hundreds of theater-goers witnessed the production last month but by all indications the theater will be sold out nightly.

"I Have Got You, Steve," "Rag Time Cowboy Joe," "You Were All Right in Four Younger Days But You're All in Now," "That Slippery Slide Trombone" etc., will be heard for the first time on any stage in this city.

New and elaborate scenic production will predominate, and when the curtain goes up in the first act tomorrow evening, the first night's audience will witness one of the smoothest first performances ever offered by any stock organization.

Motion Pictures of the Flynn-Johnson Fight at Las Vegas, Here

Colorado Springs fight fans will be able to judge for themselves Monday and Tuesday if Flynn really fouled Johnson. There is a wide difference of opinion regarding this great question. Such well known sporting writers as W. W. Noughton, Ed W. Smith, Sandy Grier, Otto C. Florio, Doc Day, Spider Kelley and others, say Flynn would have won the fight had it gone 10 rounds longer. Abe Pollock of the Denver News and many eastern writers claim Johnson had all the heat of it. When Captain Fernoff jumped into

the ring in the ninth round he possibly robbed Flynn of not only the title, but of many thousands of dollars. Few papers over the country are of the same opinion, and as each man is entitled to his own opinion of course the only way is to see them for yourself. The pictures will be shown for two days at the Savoy theater, starting Monday, July 22. These pictures are the acme of motion photography, showing every detail and every blow from start to finish. And will run continuously from 1 p. m. to 11 p. m.

ANTS AS REMEDIES

Are Used by Bavarians as Antidote for Rheumatism

From the Milwaukee Sentinel

Among the last of the remedies provocative of nausea of the imagination to disappear from the lists of official remedies, have been preparations made from ants. Such preparations, however, have not obtained much recognition in this country even among the wise old women in domestic practice—though in parts of Europe they are yet in use. Ant baits, made by boiling ants in water, are yet in use by Bavarian peasants for rheumatism and gout, and also in Hesse and in Hungary. In Bohemia, it is said, for paralysis of the lower limbs patients are placed in an ant hill and allowed to remain until the whole body is covered with the insects, which are then shaken off when the cure is effected. In Brandenburg an aching tooth is rubbed with blood by means of a crust of bread and the crust is then placed in an ant hill. Impoverishment of blood is cured by means of an egg buried in the hill

of the large red ants. The egg must have been laid by a pure white of pure black hen and must have been found when still warm. In Oberwald the crushed eggs and larvae of ants stirred up with cream are used as a remedy for colic. A salve made from wood ants dog fat and coal dust is said to be used by Hungarian gypsies against goiter. There is also in use in Montenegro the "ant sutra," in domestic surgery. Those who have been bitten by ants noticed that the heads remained clinging to the skin when the body was torn away, being held in place by the powerful mandibles. The idea was thus suggested that the ants' jaws could be used to close the edges of wounds. The edges of the cut are pressed together, an ant is held so that its jaws will grasp both sides and its body is cut off. Several are applied along the wound and serve instead of the usual calgut stitches.

The sale has recently been reported of the wooden mill at Laxey, Isle of Man, which John Ruskin established some 40 years ago to put into practice his theories of handicrafts and manufactures.

New York Theatrical Letter

By EMORY CALVERT.



At the top, on the left, is Katharine Clifford, now playing at the Moulin Rouge. On the right is Trixie Friganza, who will star in "The Passing Show of 1912," at the Winter Garden. At the bottom, on the left is Della Stacey, now playing at the Palladium Amusement park, and on the right is Anna Wheaton, another Winter Garden star.

NEW YORK, July 20.—And the war between the metropolitan musicians and the theater managers goes merrily on. Last week, Mr. Joe N. Weber, signing the program from his stateroom

brow, made talk for the abused flute blowers much as follows: "The musicians union asks the management an increase of less than 19 cents a performance per man for dramatic plays and an increase of about 75 cents a man for musical plays. This is little enough and it should be readily granted by the theatrical trust."

To which simple words of supplication, Alf Hayman, vice president of the association of theater managers, answers as follows:

Mr. Weber's figure per capita looks very small indeed till one remembers that his estimates would increase the orchestra cost of professional musical productions \$3,000 per season, while the smaller musical productions would spread about \$5,000 more per year and the randeville houses would spread the



A MORNING SUMMONS

IN the outer verge of sleep, I heard
A little sparrow piping in the
morn;
Unto my very heart the sound was
borne,
It seemed to me a something more
than bird,
Even nature's self that touched me
with a word:
"Whist thou sleep'st on, I have not
done my duty—
Awake, O man! Of all this gift of
beauty
Lose not one grain! The forest deeps
are stirred
With morning, and the brooks are loud
all over,
Perhaps it was a dream, but this I
know,
Behind me, as I passed into the sun,
Whether to me, or each one to his
mate,
I heard the little sparrows, one by
one,
Piping in triumph at my garden
gate."
—Archibald Lampman.

PERHAPS the rain has dampened
the ardor of our society folk a
little this week, but there has
been much gaiety nevertheless.
Among the notable events were Mrs.
Schley's charming luncheon on
Wednesday; Mrs. MacNeill's dinner at
the Casino Friday evening; the dinner
given Saturday evening at the Cheyenne
Mountain Country Club by Mrs.
S. S. Pierce, Miss Laura Anderson and
Miss Eleanor Anderson in honor of
their house guest, Miss Georgia Elliot;
and the farewell dinner given at the
Country Club by Mr. Armstrong of Old
Mexico.

The weather has been at all fa-
vorable to the al fresco dinners at the
casino, but the night dances have
been very well attended. Several parties
are being planned for next week. The
children's dance on Thursday afternoon
was delightful as usual.

Interest always centers in the wed-
dings, and those that are to be cele-
brated this week are attracting all the
attention of the younger set. Many
sunny little luncheons and parties have
been given for Miss Ruth Aitken whose
wedding to Mr. Thomas Hunter of
Cheyenne, Wyo., will take place on
Wednesday evening.

The call of the wild is loud just
now. There are many planned parties
all week-end and quite a number for
the various mountain resorts.

The comings and goings cause al-
most all the excitement these days,
but only have more home-made
dresses may even have a chance—when
these wealthy, dainty young bachelors
come from St. Louis for the Shan Kive
next month.

To Meet Miss Georgia Elliot.

Mrs. S. S. Pierce, Miss Laura An-
derson and Miss Eleanor Anderson gave
an elaborate dinner Saturday evening
at the Cheyenne Mountain Country
Club in honor of their house guest, Miss
Georgia Elliot of St. Louis.

The Aitken-Hunter Wedding.

Perhaps the most interesting society
event in the coming week will be the
marriage of Miss Ruth Aitken, Aitken-
son, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard
Aitken, Sr., to Mr. Thomas Hunter of
Cheyenne, Wyo., which will be cele-
brated at 7 o'clock on Wednesday even-
ing, July 24, at the home of the bride's
brother, Mr. Leonard Lyall Aitken, 1115
North Nevada avenue. The only wit-
nesses will be the relatives and intimate
friends. After October 1, the young
couple will reside in Cheyenne where
Mr. Hunter is engaged in the practice
of law.

At Newport.

Miss Edith Deacon of New York, who
is well known here as the niece of Mr.
and Mrs. Charles A. Baldwin of Broad-
moor, is visiting her grandfather, Mr.
Charles H. Baldwin, at Newport, this
summer. This news will be very wel-
come to Miss Deacon's many friends,
as she had withdrawn altogether from
society since the death of her fiancé,
Mr. George Peabody.

Mrs. Schley's Luncheon.

Mrs. Chaloner Schley was the host-
ess at a luncheon of exquisite appeti-
zants at her home in Broadmoor on
Wednesday. Mrs. Schley's guests were
Mrs. Koppelman, Mrs. William A. Olin,
Mrs. Turner Cooke, Mrs. W. Kenyon
Jewett, Mrs. Charles Fox Gardner, Miss
Anderson, Mrs. Charles M. MacNeill,
Mrs. Lawrence Parsons of New York
city; Mrs. Percy Hagerman, Miss Innes,
Mrs. J. Arthur Connell, Mrs. Gibson
Bell and Mrs. Gerald B. Webb.

Entertains at Country Club

Last Monday evening Mr. Armistead,
who has been the guest of Mr. and
Mrs. Harry Graef at Glen Eyrie for
some time, was host of an elaborate
dinner at the Cheyenne Mountain
Country Club, given as a farewell
compliment to his many friends here.
Covers were laid for 25. On Wednes-

day Mr. Armistead left for his home
in Old Mexico.

Dinner at the Casino

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. MacNeill enter-
tained 15 guests at dinner at the ca-
sino Friday evening. Those invited
were Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Pearson,
Mr. and Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur,
Mrs. Ashton Potter, Mr. and Mrs.
Harry Graef of New York, Mr. and
Mrs. Harry Treat of Seattle, Wash.;
Mrs. Hugh McMillin, Mr. Horace De-
vereaux and Mr. Richard Howe.

In Honor of Guest.

In honor of her house guest, Miss
Eleanor Cowing of Walsenburg, Colo.,
Miss Florence Stevens gave a daintily
appointed luncheon, Thursday after-
noon, at the Alta Vista hotel. The
table was beautifully decorated in pink
sweet peas, there being a bouquet of
them at each guest's place, with one
of pink roses at that of the guest of
honor. The cakes and candies, in the
form of sweet peas, carried out the
pink and white color scheme.

Invited to meet Miss Cowing were
the Misses Hazel and Ruth Davis, Sue
Newcomb, Hattie Clark, Gertrude Gal-
braith, Ruth Banning, Grace Cozens
and Mrs. Henry Hamilton, Jr.

During the afternoon the guests en-
joyed an impromptu musical program.

To Wed July 31

Miss Harriet Platt, daughter of Mrs.
Sarah Platt Decker, and Mr. Caldwell
Marlin will be quietly married on the
evening of July 31 in Denver. Only
near relatives will witness the cere-
mony, which will be celebrated at this
time in accordance with Mrs. Decker's
last request. Immediately after the
ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell will
leave for a brief wedding tour in the
east.

Miss Platt was formerly a student
at Cutter academy and Colorado col-
lege, and has many friends in Colo-
rado Springs. She is an honorary mem-
ber of the Contemporary club.

A Charming Tea.

Miss Dorothy Gardner, 818 North
Cassida avenue, entertained 25 guests
at a delightful afternoon tea Sunday
in honor of Mrs. Hilda Jones, Miss
Stanley. The hostess served tea and
Miss Ethel Hall served the loaves.

Hostess at Tea.

Mrs. William C. Sturges was the
hostess at a charmingly arranged tea
last Tuesday afternoon to meet Pro-
fessor and Mrs. Carroll. The guests
were largely members of the Archaeo-
logical society. Mrs. Sturges was as-
sisted by Miss Margaret Sturges and
Miss Ethel Hall.

For Miss Aitken.

Miss Florence Lathier, 1011 North
Weber street, entertained at bridge last
Monday afternoon in honor of Miss
Ruth Aitken, whose marriage will take
place Wednesday, July 24. Miss Lat-
hier is to be Miss Aitken's bridesmaid.
There were six tables of bridge, with
other friends invited for the late tea.
A color scheme of red and white pre-
vailed in the decorations and refresh-
ments.

Glockner Commencement Exercises.

The graduating exercises of the
Glockner Sanatorium Training School
for Nurses are always delightful. This
year they will be held on the beautiful
lawn at Glockner, Wednesday, August
1. In connection with the August 1
in honor of the Knights of Columbus, who
will be visiting Colorado Springs on
that day.

The principal commencement address
will be given by Archbishop Glennon of
St. Louis, who will be the guest of
Glockner during his visit. Dr. John
P. McConnell, who is expected to re-
turn this week from his honeymoon
trip abroad, will also give an address.
The diplomas will be presented to the
graduates by Dr. Roswell F. Anderson.
During the afternoon a musical pro-
gram will be rendered by Pink's or-
chestra. Later several of Colorado
Springs' most prominent society women
will serve sandwiches, coffee, ice-
cream and cakes from daintily de-
corated tables on the lawn.

Beautiful Home Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Lina, Dunn
Brunner of this city and Mr. Silmon
Laird Smith, son of Mrs. Minnie Laird
Smith of Grand Junction, was beau-
tifully celebrated last Tuesday evening
at the residence of the bride's mother,
Mrs. Joseph Key Brunner, 112 South
Seventh street. The impressive service
was read at 7 o'clock by the Rev. H.
Franklin Hall of the First M. E. church,
in the presence of near relatives and
friends. The wedding music was played
by the bride's sister, Miss Mae Brun-
ner. The only attendants were the lit-
tle flower girls, Margaret Wells and
Katherine Pauley, who were attired in
white lingerie dresses. The bridal
party stood within a canopy of palms
and white bells erected in the library.

The bride wore a handsome gown of
white crepe de chine garnished with
real Valenciennes lace. From the dainty
cap of Duchess lace, encrusted with
lilies of the valley, fell a filmy tulle

veil bordered with Duchess lace. She
carried a shower bouquet of bride's
roses and lilies of the valley.

About 50 friends and relatives of the
bride and groom witnessed the cere-
mony. Among the out-of-town guests
were Miss Charlotte Dunn of Atlanta,
Ga., an aunt of the bride; Attorney
General and Mrs. Benjamin Griffith and
Mr. and Mrs. George Barnard of Den-
ver; Miss Edith McCreery of Greeley;
Miss Mabel Hutchinson of Grand Junction;
Miss Glenn Stiles of Loveland,
Mo., and Mr. A. F. Fisher of Kansas City,
Mo.

After congratulations had been
showered upon the popular bride and
groom, the wedding supper was served,
with Mrs. Griffith and Mrs. Egbert B.
Simmons presiding at the daintily de-
corated table, and several of the bride's
girl friends assisting.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith left Tuesday
evening for California and the north-
west where they will spend a month
or more, after which time they will
reside in Denver where Mr. Smith is
associated with the law firm of Mac-
beth and May. Mrs. Smith is a graduate
of Cutter academy and was a student
at the college. Since leaving college
she has taught in the Bristol school.
Mr. Smith was graduated in the class
of '08, Colorado college, and was this
spring graduate from the law school
of the University of Denver. He is a
member of Phi Gamma Delta and the
law fraternity, Phi Delta Phi.

Complimenting Miss Connell.

Several friends of Miss Elsie Con-
nell of Denver enjoyed a picnic sup-
per in the canons Tuesday evening, the
little affair being in honor of Miss
Connell and in celebration of the birth-
day anniversary of Miss Addie Hemen-
way. The guests were Miss Connell,
Miss Hemenway, Miss Louise Kampf,
Miss Jean Laing, Miss Neta Tucker,
Miss Janet Kampf, Miss Jennie Pinck-
ney, Miss Alice Jacobs and Miss Eloy
Estill.

For Mrs. Avery's House Guests.

Mrs. Eugene A. Ferrand, 601 North
Tejon street, entertained informally at
bridge Thursday afternoon in honor of
Miss Bessie Boone, Miss McBeth and
Mrs. Barnett. Mrs. H. F. Avery's house
guests, and Mrs. Thomas Turner of
Fort Collins, formerly of Manitou, Ot-
ter guests were Mrs. A. C. Smith, Mrs.
Turner's mother, Mrs. H. F. Avery,
Mrs. John W. Yates, Mrs. Margaret
Miss Rhul of St. Louis, Mrs. Little of
St. Louis, Miss Alice Jacobs, Miss
Florence Lathier and Mrs. Joseph Mur-
ray.

Pretty Home Wedding.

One of the prettiest home weddings
of the season took place Wednesday
evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
M. W. Huber, 14 South Eighth street,
when Miss Margaret Walters was
united in marriage to Mr. Frank Col-
lins by the Rev. H. Franklin Hall of
the First M. E. church.

The bride was daintily gowned in
white crepe de chine over mesalline
satin, with pearl trimmings. She was
attended by her sister, Mrs. Huber,
who wore a becoming frock of tan silk
A color scheme of red and white pre-
vailed over, brown mesalline. The
groom was attended by Mr. M. W.
Huber and little Muriel Huber acted
as ring bearer. The bridal party en-
tered the parlor as Lohengrin's Bridal
Chorus was played by Miss Francis
Boyer, who also rendered Chopin's
"Prayer" during the ceremony.

The house was profusely decorated
with palms, ferns, sinlax and pink
roses. Tables in the living room
were filled with beautiful presents,
taken of the young couple's host of
friends. Immediately following the
ceremony a buffet supper was served.

Among the guests were Mrs. J. W.
Yates, Mr. and Mrs. W. Huber, Mr.
D. J. Booth and daughters, Ruth and
Helen, and Master Richard Booth of
Harlan, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Long
and Miss Imogene Long of Denver; Mr.
and Mrs. E. Collins, Sr.; Miss Char-
lotte Collins and Master Lowell Col-
lins, Miss Marjorie Knight, Mr. and
Mrs. E. S. Noble, Miss Ava Tapley,
Mr. J. T. Chapman, Mrs. Lydia Peck-
man and Miss Olive Bristow.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins will be at home
to their friends after August 1 at 305 1/2
Colorado avenue.

Auction Bridge Party.

Mrs. Lewis Hugh McKinzie and her
sister, Mrs. Francis McKinzie, enter-
tained at Mrs. McKinzie's home, 215
East Dot Norte street, four tables of
auction bridge, Thursday afternoon, in
compliment to Miss Ruth Aitken. The
guests were the relatives and intimate
friends of the bride-to-be. A large
number of Miss Aitken's friends
dropped in later in the afternoon, for
tea. Pink and white sweet peas were
used in the decorations.

Box Party at The Burns.

Mrs. Charles A. Baldwin of Broad-
moor entertained 12 young men at the
Friday night performance of "The Lot-
tery Man" in honor of the fifteenth
birthday of her son, Charles A. Bal-
dwin, Jr.

Miss Liebhold Weds Mr. Cheadle.

A very pretty wedding will take place
this afternoon at 4 o'clock when Miss
Marjorie Liebhold, daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Charles Edward Liebhold, pla-
near residents of Manitou, is united in
marriage to Mr. Elmer Cheadle, former-
ly of the Rev. and Mrs. Stephen Her-
sey Cheadle of Palm Beach, Fla., for-
merly residents of this city. The cere-
mony which will be performed by Rev.

Adna W. Moore of the Second Con-
gregational church is to take place under
a canopy of sinlax and roses while the
platform on which the bridal party
stands is to be banked with palms and
mountain syringa. During the cere-
mony Mrs. F. A. Hickox, sister of the
bride, will play "The Rosary."

The bride will wear a lovely gown of
embroidered net and lace, trimmed with
silk and crystal fringe. A filmy tulle
veil will fall from the tiara in her
hair to the bottom of the demitasse.

She will carry a shower bouquet of
bride's roses. The bridesmaids, Miss Ida
Christensen and Miss Elsie Johnson of
Denver, Miss Isabelle Smithline and Miss
Lucy Liebhold, the bride's cousins, will
wear all white and will carry brides-
maids' roses.

The bride's brother, Mr. Edward Lei-
bold of Denver, will act as best man for
Mr. Cheadle.

Following the wedding a reception
will be held, after which Mr. and Mrs.
Cheadle will leave for their future
home in Palm Beach, Fla., where Mr.
Cheadle is interested in a fruit ranch.

The out-of-town guests invited to the
wedding are Mr. and Mrs. Albert Johnson,
Messrs. Frank George and Charles
Shahrbach, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Strubel
and Mr. and Mrs. John Weimer of Den-
ver; Mr. William Bittenmeyer, and Mrs.
Barbara Walters of Glenwood Springs.

Both Mr. Cheadle and Miss Liebhold
have many friends in Colorado Springs.
The former has been connected for
some time with the Colorado Springs
National Bank, but intends now to go
into the fruit business in Palm Beach
with his father. Many good wishes go
with the young couple to their new
home.

Return From Honeymoon.

Dr. and Mrs. John F. McConell
landed in New York city last Tuesday
on their return from a wedding trip to
the Mediterranean, and are expected to
reach this city some time this week.

Mrs. McConell was Miss Edith Doris
Fowler, whose wedding to Dr. McCon-
nell was one of the most brilliant so-
ciety events of the early spring.

Notes From Camp Harding.

Mrs. Theodore Tobin and Mrs. John
R. Pope of Austin, Tex., entertained
the guests of Camp Harding Friday
evening at an auction bridge party. A
delightful evening was spent, at the
close of which prizes were awarded to
the fortunate players and refreshments
were served.

The guests at Camp Harding gave
an impromptu entertainment Satur-
day night. Tables were arranged in
which the following took part: Miss
Gates, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Brown, Miss
Rappold, Mr. Lobdell, Mrs. Pope, Mr.
Tobin and her daughter, Miss Idamar,
and others. Violin solos by Miss
Mozelle Anderson of Colorado Springs,
readings with musical accompaniments
by Mrs. George Allen Smith of Den-
ver, and vocal solos by Mr. A. D.
Gates of Sycamore, Ill., completed the
program. A number of guests from
the Springs attended the enjoyable af-
fair.

A jolly party from Camp Harding
made the trip to Colorado Springs on
horseback Wednesday, returning the
following day. Included in the party
were Miss Lillian Rappold and Miss
Mabel Kruse of New York city, Mr.
John Holmes of Holmdell, N. J., and
Mr. John B. Ferguson of New York
city, who chaperoned.

Mrs. William Abbey of Houston,
Tex., who with her son, William, is a
guest at Camp Harding for the sum-
mer, entertained on the lawn Thurs-
day afternoon in honor of her son's
eighteenth birthday. Japanese lanterns
festooned among the trees, with rugs
and rustic benches, scattered about,
made the lawn very attractive. Re-
freshments were served from a beau-
tifully decorated table. Master Wil-
liam's guests were John Jay of De-
laware, Ill.; Bartle Ferguson of New
York city; Idamar Tobin of Taylor,
Tex.; Mr. Ellen Pope and William
Abbey of Austin, Tex.; Bartlett Wil-
liam and Virginia Austin of Wilmore, Ill.;
Robert Hemming of Colorado Springs;
Peter Steinmetz and Allen Smith of
Denver.

Hypatia Alumnae Society.

The fortnightly meeting of the
Hypatia Alumnae Society was held Fri-
day afternoon at the home of Mrs. Alva
W. Henderson, 1215 North Corona
street. Charles Kingsley's "Hypatia"
was read during the afternoon. Later
tea was served.

Entertained for Miss Grinnell.

Mrs. A. Armistead, 214 East St.
Vrain street, gave a pleasant little
party Wednesday afternoon in honor
of Miss Berenice Grinnell of Minneap-
olis. Those present were Miss Grinnell,
Mrs. William Cowgill Lennox, Miss
Evelyn Lennox, Mrs. Edgar Howbert,
Mrs. Grinnell, Miss Willabelle Lennox,
Miss Agnes Lennox and Miss Helen
Lennox.

In Honor of Farmer-Painter.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome A. Weir, 204
North Weber street, invited a number
of their friends on Monday and Tues-
day evenings to meet Mr. Alfred Mont-
gomery and to enjoy his beautiful
paintings. Mr. Montgomery, who is a
known far and wide as the "Farmer-
Painter," has devoted his talents al-
most entirely to portraying country
scenes and rural life. One of his most
famous paintings received a prize at
the Paris exhibition of 1889 and was

later sold to Medill McCormick of Chi-
cago for a large sum.

During the evening Mr. Montgomery
spoke most interestingly on "Art in Its
Beginnings," using anecdotes of famous
people and peculiar incidents in his
personal experience with them. Later
Mrs. Weir served light refreshments.
Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery are on
their way to their fruit farm near Los
Angeles.

Entertained at Broadmoor.

Mr. and Mrs. William Francis Dixon
entertained informally at their Broad-
moor home last Friday evening in
compliment to Mr. Arthur A. Donovan
of Chicago. There was a delightfully
impromptu musical program. Those
participating were Mrs. B. M. Lathrop,
Mrs. W. H. Metz, Miss Lydia Fring,
Mr. George O. Bekardley of Denver
and Mr. Donovan. Mr. Donovan pos-
sesses a beautiful tenor voice and his
operatic and humorous selections were
thoroughly appreciated by the 20
guests.

Bridal Dinner.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. Berne H.
Hopkins, who is to be matron of honor
at the Aitken-Hunter wedding, will
give a bridal dinner in honor of Miss
Ruth Aitken and her bridal party.

Held Annual Picnic.

The members of the Sunday school of
Christ Universalist church held their
annual picnic dinner in Stratton park
and the canons Thursday evening. A
jolly crowd met at 3 o'clock at the
court house square from where they
took cars to the canons where a de-
lightful supper was served.

Frances Willard W. C. T. U.

The Frances Willard W. C. T. U.
met Thursday afternoon at the First
Christian church. Mrs. Florence M.
Stote showed by chart and pictures
the evil of intemperance in foreign
lands, and Mrs. J. J. Southworth of
Danville, Ill., spoke on "Cooperation of
Temperance with Missionary Societies."
There was also special music. During
the social hour which followed the pro-
gram refreshments were served.

Afternoon Tea.

Mrs. Augustus Brigham and Miss
Edith Ely entertained at afternoon tea
yesterday at Mrs. Brigham's home, 120
East Espanola street.

Matinee Party.

In order that some of her friends
might meet Mrs. W. H. Ryan of Bridge-
port, Conn., Miss Helen Tushy gave a
matinee party at The Burns on Tues-
day. Those invited were Mrs. Ryan,
Mrs. Louis N. Depeyre, Mrs. Mary
Burns and Miss Helen Ryan.

For Miss Aitken.

In honor of Miss Ruth Aitken, Miss
Ethel Rice and Miss Nellie Estill en-
tertained at an informal thimble party
and picnic supper, Friday evening, at
the Rice cottage in Cheyenne canon.
The guests numbered 14.

Entertains at Cards.

Mrs. H. F. Avery entertained the
members of the Five Hundred club
on Friday afternoon, in honor of her
house guests, Mrs. Love Barnett, Miss
Mary McBeth and Miss Bessie Boone
of Clinton, Mo., and Miss Mary Colt
of Las Animas, Colo. The regulation
club prizes were awarded, after which
Mrs. Avery served light refreshments.

House Party at Glen Eyrie.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Treat of Seat-
tle, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mac-
Allister Wilcox of Denver and sev-
eral guests from New York city will
make up a jolly house party at Glen
Eyrie this week.

College Students Picnic in Denver.

Washington park in Denver was the
scene of a jolly picnic last Saturday
evening when the Colorado college
students who reside in Denver enter-
tained prospective students. The picnic,
which was planned by the summer
session committee, which has been
working with great success in Denver
for new students for the college, was
attended by 25 alumni undergraduates
and prospective students. An elaborate
supper was served, after which the
college songs were sung.

At The Burns.

Miss Berenice Grinnell of Minneap-
olis was the complimented guest Tues-
day afternoon when Miss Evelyn Len-
nox entertained with a matinee party
at The Burns. Miss Lennox's guests
were Mrs. Berne H. Hopkins, Miss
Nellie Estill, Miss Ruth Aitken, Mrs.
Charles Fielding Holden, Miss Alva
Jones and Mrs. George Allebrand.

Party of Texans.

Included in a congenial party of
Texans, who are spending the summer
in Colorado Springs, are Mr. and Mrs.
C. B. Wade and daughters, the Misses
Annie and Amy, of Temple; Mrs. J.
H. James and daughters, the Misses
Annie and Belle, and son, Mr. Lewis
James, and Miss Julia Osterhaut of
Belton. Mr. Wade's business called
him home this week, and Mr. James
will leave next week, but the rest of
the party will remain for the season
at St. Vrain Court, 114 East St. Vrain
street.

Buffet Luncheon for Miss Aitken.

On Friday afternoon Miss Alice Mc-
Kinzie, 1438 North Weber street, gave
an attractive buffet luncheon for Miss
Ruth Aitken. The guests, relatives and
intimate friends of Miss Aitken, spent
the afternoon playing bridge.

Jolly Week-End Party.

A jolly crowd of young people left
yesterday afternoon for a three days
visit at the Tucker cottage at Crystal
Lake. Mrs. F. S. Tucker and her sister,
Mrs. Barron, are chaperoning the party,
which includes the Misses Ethel Rice,
Clara Chetox, Vesta Tucker, Floy
Estill, Edith McCreery and Nellie
Estill and Messrs. Donald Tucker,
Harry Woodward, Judson Bennett,
Samuel Kittelman, Guilford Jones and
Carl Blackman.

Was Hostess at Luncheon.

Mrs. William Lloyd of 1528 North
Nevada avenue was the hostess Thurs-
day at a charming luncheon given in
honor of Miss Josephine Trotter and Miss
Ethel Gordon. The table was daintily
decorated in pink and white, and cov-
ers were laid for 12. The guests were
Miss Trotter, Miss Gordon, Mrs. W. Ken-
yon Jewett, Mrs. Henry R. Nixson, Mrs.
Marian Johnson, Mrs. D. D. Egan of
Manitou, Miss Hiltbrand, Mrs. Frank A.
Perkins, Miss Lillie Stoddard, Mrs.



WILL SHE BE NEXT "FIRST LADY"?

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the Democratic presi-
dential nominee. According to Mrs. Wilson, "the hap-
piest life for a woman contains three elements: A hus-
band with whose tastes you sympathize, home and chil-
dren." Mrs. Wilson is a woman of charming personality.
She is at the magnetic age of middle life, soft in voice,
matronly in contour, brown of eye and a little above the
average in height. She was married to young Lawyer
Wilson in 1885, when she was Miss Ellen Louise Arson
of Rome, Ga.

Chamberlain and Mrs. S. P. Dawner.

During the afternoon the Lloyd trio
entertained the guests with music.

Glen Eyrie Circle Entertains.

One of the most enjoyable gather-
ings of Glen Eyrie circle, Order of the
Eastern Star, was held Thursday at
the home of Mrs. Edward P. Mat-
thews, 928 North Weber street, to meet
the guest of honor, Past Grand Matron
Mrs. Mary Nealon Potter, now a resi-
dent of San Antonio, Tex. The hostess
was assisted in receiving and enter-
taining by Mesdames Stephen Arm-
strong, Mary Wiedemeyer and Mac
Nichols.

During the afternoon a short musi-
cal and literary program was given;
there were cards, also, for those who
wished to play. At the close of the
program Mrs. Potter was introduced
and given the Chautauqua salute, to
which she responded with one of her
beautiful heart-to-heart talks.

The decorations were in the five col-
ors of the star, Indian pinks, colum-
bines and mariposa lilies being used.
The dining room was elaborately de-
corated, on the polished table was a
fine-pointed star of the order's colors,
while hung from the chandelier were
streamers of the same colors. The
hostess served delicious refreshments
to more than 70 guests during the
afternoon.

Visiting at Pine Cliff.

Miss Jean Fullerton of Manitou, who
has been visiting in Denver for sev-
eral weeks, is a house guest at Miss
Margaret Norval's mountain cottage,
Pine Cliff. Among other guests are
Miss Sally Brown, Mr. David Coorer
and Mr. Walter Flatting.

Motoring to Glenwood.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. MacNeill and Mr.
and Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur are mo-
toring to Glenwood Springs today to
spend several days.

The L. T. R. S. Club.

Last Tuesday afternoon and even-
ing the

Not a political

ue
sensible people disagree on
st of the important issues of
las. However, we believe that
will agree on this one great
inciple, namely, the folly of the
edless waste of money. Hence,
say cut down the cost of liv-
g every time you get a chance
do so without buying inferior
ods.
y (dr.) coke roasted coffee
flavor is far superior and it
sts no more than other coffees.
strength is richer and you can
e only a despoiled spoonful where
e have used a tablespoonful of
her coffee. Buy it where there
a fresh roast every day and
ake ten more cups to every
und.

THE DERN TEA & COFFEE CO.
Makers of Fine Candies
Tajon St. Phone Main 578

Special Sale

AT
Hlers Art Shop
MAISON NOUVELLE

a limited time on Import-
towns and Linen Dresses;
Evening Wraps, Imported
Hand-made Waists and
Gowns. We carry a large
of Irish laces.

20 East Kiowa St.
All Work Guaranteed.

Hysteria

NING, PRESSING, REPAIRING
SUIT Pressed Each Week for \$1 a
—Work Called for and Delivered.

HISTORIANS AND ROSES

ting in the New York Post,
K. Hosmer tells how he once
with the American historian,
Bancroft, to visit the rose
ans about Berlin, and says:
I met few men readier or more
able in conversation. I remem-
ber, particular a vivid setting forth
of the life of the emperor which
he enjoyed as a boy 50 years before
times his talk was of poetry in
al, and I was much struck with
equant happy application of quos-
to the little events of the drive
phases of feeling that came up
e day went on. The best Ger-
poetry seemed to be at his
e's end, and he recited it with a
athy and accuracy which called
much admiration from the culti-
German ladies with whom we
were.

SEVEN YEARS OF MISERY

Mrs. Bethune was Re-
turned to Health by Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegeta-
ble Compound.

eston, Mo. — "For seven years I
ed everything. I was in bed for
four or five days at a
time every month, and
so weak I could hardly
walk. I had
cramps, backache
and headache, and
was so nervous and
weak that I dreaded
to see anyone or
have anyone move in
the room. The doc-
tors gave me medi-
cine to ease me at
an operation. I would not listen to
and when a friend of my husband's
told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-
table Compound and what it had done
for his wife, I was willing to take it.
I took the picture of health and feel
too. I can do all my own house-
work in the garden and entertain
any and enjoy them, and can walk
as any ordinary woman, any day
of the week. I wish I could talk to every
suffering woman and girl, and tell them
that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-
ble Compound has done for me." — Mrs.
A. BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.

member, the remedy which did this
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound.
has helped thousands of women who
were troubled with displacements,
maton, ulceration, tumors, irregu-
lar, periodic pains, backache, that
ng down feeling, indigestion, and
nausea, after all other means
failed. Why don't you try it?

Personal Mention

Mr John A Trossbach of New York
city who is here for a vacation is the
guest of his parents Mr and Mrs
M Trossbach and his brother Dr
Herroan Trossbach 723 North Tejon
street

Mrs William F Dixon of Broadmoor
is entertaining her niece Miss Glen
Carroll of Watertown S D

Miss Edith Miller, who was a
guest at the Brunner-Smith wedding,
is visiting Miss Ethel Rice for a couple
of weeks

Mr and Mrs Joseph Reid of Kansas
City, who have taken a home here for
the summer, are entertaining Mrs
Reid's parents, Mr and Mrs Lyman
Reid also of Kansas City Mr and
Mrs Reid motored from their home,
teaching the Springs on Thursday

Mrs Noble Fentress her daughter,
Miss Lillian Fentress and her grand-
daughter, Miss Bettye Gilbert, all of
Topeka, Kan, are spending the sum-
mer at the Navajo in Manitou Mrs
Fentress, who is prominent in cha-
rity work is well known here, hav-
ing spent several summers in the
Springs and Manitou

Mrs Lewis A Puffer, 1430 North
Nevada avenue, is entertaining her
niece, the Misses Nellie and Flora
Staple, of Neligh, Neb

Mr and Mrs E L Ballard and Miss
Marguerite Ballard are guests of Mrs
Sherwin of Palmer Lake

Mrs W D Cobb and daughter, Miss
Ethelyn of Birmingham, Ala, are
guests at the Navajo hotel

Mrs Thomas Waldo has returned
with her children from a visit with
Judge and Mrs Henry Waldo, in Kan-
sas City

Miss Helen Gauss, daughter of Mr
and Mrs William T Gauss, has re-
turned from an extended visit in Eu-
rope

Mrs James Owen and her three chil-
dren are spending the summer at their
cottage, Happy Hollow, in Glen Park

Mr and Mrs Charles M MacNeill,
with Mrs MacNeill's parents, Mr and
Mrs Lawrence Parsons motored to
Cripple Creek and Canon City last
week

Mrs J E Cox and her son, Elmer,
leave next Wednesday for a visit of
several weeks in Idaho

Mr Thomas Hunter, whose marriage
to Miss Ruth Atwell will be celebrated
Wednesday, July 24, arrived in this
city yesterday from Cheyenne, Wyo.

Mrs Little of St Louis mother of
Mrs Eugene A Ferrand, and Miss
Rhul of St Louis are spending the
summer in the Springs They have
taken apartments at 1006 North Wah-
satch avenue

Miss Faith Hunt of Pueblo is visit-
ing Miss Marygrove Krantz at Edg-
mont cottage, Broadmoor park

Mrs Fred S Tucker has as her
guests at the Tucker cottage in Cris-
tola her sister, Mrs J M Barron and
her son, John, of Saco, Me

Mrs Frank A Russell has returned
from a visit with friends and relatives
in Boulder

Mr and Mrs Edward A Rosenfeld
and their three children have returned
to Colorado Springs from an extended
visit with Mrs Rosenfeld's parents at
Monmouth Beach, N J

Mrs W N Vance, 1210 Wood ave-
nue, has returned from New York city,
where she has been for the past two
weeks

Miss Clara Adella Lisetor-Lane,
daughter of Col William R Lisetor-
Lane of Des Moines Ia, is a guest at
the Antlers

Mr Clarence Clark Hamlin returned
Friday from Washington, D C

Mrs W H Ryan of Bridgeport,
Conn, is spending a month with her
sister, Mrs Louis M Depierre, 1604
Colorado avenue

Mrs Chester B Horn has been visit-
ing the Misses Gavin in Denver for
the last week

Miss Eula Hamilton has returned
from New York city, where she has
been studying voice for the past two
years and is visiting her mother, Mrs
Ida M Hamilton, 231 North Wahsatch
avenue

Mrs William L Graham and her
daughter Miss Margaret of Pueblo, have
taken a cottage at Stratton park for a
few weeks

Mrs Ekbert Smit left last week for
Manitou park, where she will spend the
summer

Mrs Thomas G Beaham and her
daughter, Miss Edna Beaham, Mr and
Mrs Gordon Beaham and Miss Helen
Beaham, all of Kansas City, Mo, are
guests at Broadmoor hotel

Mr and Mrs J Henry, Mr L Lam-
bert and Mrs K Lambert motored
from Pueblo last week, and were
week-end guests of Miss L Lambert at
Star Ranch-in-the-Pines

Mr and Mrs Will T Scott and Miss
Moss Rogers of Paris, Tex, who have
spent the last two summers in this
region, are visiting in Manitou

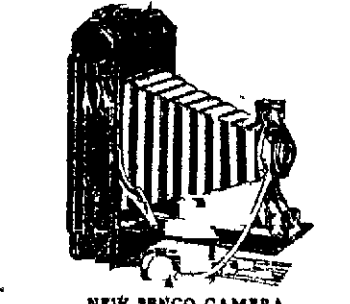
Mrs C G Sommers and her daugh-
ter, Miss L A Sommers of Jersey
City, N J, are guests of Miss H V
Callan at Star Ranch-in-the-Pines

Dr and Mrs R P Morgan and their
daughter, Marguerite, and Mrs Axtell,
all of Clay Center, Kan, who are tak-
ing a long motor trip over the country,
have been the guests of Mr and Mrs
Frank Bailey, 731 North Weber street,
this week

Miss Gertrude Hertel has gone to
join Miss Rosa Foster and her sister,
Mrs M P Paxton of Kansas City, Mo,
at Wallon Lake, Mich, where she ex-
pects to remain for a month or more

Miss Regina Sperry has returned
home for her vacation after two years

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Of all the photographic
instruments made in Amer-
ica, Senecas are the only cam-
eras sold on "your money
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both in construction and in
the quality of pictures pro-
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Having just returned from Europe
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you would be convinced of the quality of
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and all Chinese and Japanese Goods
Beautiful Mandarin Coats, Kimonos
Pongee Dresses, Silk Shawls can be
had at your price
Our sale is now in progress at East
Pikes Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs
A SIMAN

THE BAD BOY IS NOT BAD

From the Kansas State Journal
There is no such thing as a bad boy,
but that there is such a thing as a bad
environment. It is, therefore, the en-
vironment that is bad, not the boy.
The boy reflects the environment.
This is a great truth that you should
take away with you from this reading
and store up in your memory for fu-
ture use. Don't look at your boy for
an explanation of his 'badness,' but
look over the influences of the place,
which you or fortune, good or bad,
have surrounded him with. Tenden-
cies he may have but if you are the
kind of mother you ought to be, you
should know each of these tendencies
as well as you know the letters in your
name and not only that you should
have known them since the days of
his earliest years.
The average home is selected with a
view to convenience and economy,
and is usually governed by the latter.
That the influences of the place in
question may be conducive to your
child's best mental welfare is not a
matter that takes secondary place at
such a time. But it is most important
if, in the selection of a home tempo-
rary or otherwise, anything must be
sacrificed, let it be convenience and
give first place to its influence upon
your children and the economical
aspect it may present.
Particularly should this careful
thought be given to your child if ex-
perience has proven that his tenden-
cies will succumb to a bad environ-
ment. It is your duty as his mother
to give him every chance in his forma-
tive years to get the very best that life
has to offer him at that time. Don't
depend altogether upon home influence

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bureaus, and 50 other
places in the city have
our small

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COLORADO & SOUTHERN, you will have an un-
equalled choice of through rates

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Atlantic City, N J	66.00
Boston, Mass, Standard Routes	66.00
Boston, Mass, Other Desirable Routes	64.00
Buffalo, N Y	54.00
Montreal	60.00
Muskoka, Ont	55.95
New York City, Standard Routes	69.00
New York City, Other Desirable Routes	66.00
Portland, Me	67.35
Saratoga, N Y	59.40
Alexandria Bay, N Y	59.00
Toronto, Ont	54.00

Many of the attractive diverse route tours of the
East, which include Boston, New York, Old Point
Comfort and the Coast voyage permit going one way
and returning the other. While the above are repre-
sentative destinations there are numerous other ad-
ditional low summer rates.
Detailed information may be had from your near-
est ticket agent, or the undersigned will promptly se-
cure your tickets and berths through to the East and
give you any other assistance

G. H. LOGAN, Commercial Agent,
The Colorado & Southern Railway Co.
119 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Phone Main 164
Colorado Springs, Colo.

MEMORIES

The sky turns red and the sun sinks
low
And the twilight creeps to the west
Its light I love yet it brings most
to me
My little one is gone from his nest
Twas the hour he loved and the hour
I loved
With his dear head on my breast
We talked of the earth and God above
And Dear Dadda whom he loved
best
Talked of the Giant with great big
boots
Jack Horner, and Little Boy Blue
Old Mother Hubbard and her funny
dog
Was one his favorites too
The sky turns red and the sun sinks
low
And the twilight creeps to the west
Oh! my soul is weary, my life is so
dreary
My little son is gone from his nest
— Stella Flowers Hastings

To counteract the effect of a bad en-
vironment
The greater part of a child's life
particularly a boy's is spent outside
of his home roof. The bad influences
outside may have ten times the
strength of the good influences you
have to surround him with in the
home and obliterate the work you
would attempt to do for him

But there are many times when cir-
cumstances are such that no choice in
environment is left to you and you
are forced to settle in a place where
the worst influences prevail. My sug-
gestion to you under such conditions
is to work steadily and definitely in
the home to hold and save your boy
out of all rebukes, threats and warn-
ings but find the way best known to
you mother heart to build up in his
nature a deep protective love for you
his charming attractive companion-
able

Let the entertainment you can offer
him buy greater attractions than
those that are threatening to lure him
away from you. You are a woman.
You should have tact, grace and inge-
nuity to help you in any plan that
presents itself to you. Only give the
matter thought and plan as you would
plan some business scheme or political
campaign

PHILATELIST FIND

A lady living in Sydney for many
years has hoarded a collection of postal
stamps left by her father who had
pursued his hobby of collecting for 50
years save the London Standard. The
daughter was ignorant of philately and
there the stamps in an old trunk
lay and by she visited a stamp ex-
hibition and for the first time awoke
to the value of the stamps in her pos-
session. She secured the assistance of
experts who estimate the value of the
collection at \$20,000

Superfluous Hair DeMiracle

Removes It Quickly With Certainty
and Absolute Safety.

The excellence of DeMiracle is too widely
known to need comment. The specially interesting
thing is that we sell this preparation at sharply re-
duced prices. Not for one day, but every day. You
can buy it at our toilet goods department at

OUR SPECIAL PRICES
1.00 Bottle.....79c
2.00 Bottle.....1.69

The best proof that DeMiracle is the standard
depilatory of the world is that it has stood the test
of time. It was the largest selling depilatory ten
years ago, and more of it is sold today than the com-
bined sales of the questionable depilatories

Robinson Drug Co.
The Busy Corner

L. B. SHODROW LADIES' TAILOR

For the remainder of this month, my shop will be closed and Miss Clark,
the head lady, and myself will be in New York looking up the new styles and
materials for the coming season. On August 1 we will reopen with all the
latest ideas in ladies' tailoring. We invite all our customers, old and new,
to call at that time and make their selections for the fall

L. B. SHODROW

27 EAST PLATTE

EXCHANGES

14,147 FEET ABOVE THE SEA
From Its Summit
You Can See the Entire State

Trains Leave Manitou 9:25 a. m.
Returning Arrive Manitou 12:58 p. m.
Leave 1:30 p. m., Returning 4:58 p. m.

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OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
United States Depository.

Capital.....\$300,000.00
Surplus.....\$100,000.00
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
A. G. SHARP, Pres. J. R. McKinnin, Vice Pres. S. J. GILES, Cashier.
C. G. GRAHAM, Assistant Cashier. W. JONES, Assistant Cashier.
WILLIAM LENOX, W. S. NICHOLS, D. E. RICE, E. W. GIDDINGS,
FRANK F. CASTELLO, A. S. HOLBROOK

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Upwards Per Year. Special Attention Given to the Accounts of Ladies.

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Capital and Surplus, \$250,000.00.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
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Leonard E. Cook, Wilfred M. Hager; Secretary and Trust Officer, William E. Water-
ton; Treasurer, George E. Nolte. F. B. Stewart, R. P. Davis, Henry Hine H. C. Hall,
C. P. Dodge, George A. Fowler, George M. Irwin, W. A. O'Leary, Richard F. Howe.

Bonds, Mortgage Loans and Investment Securities Bought and Sold.
Small Accounts Accepted. Interest Paid on Deposits.

Colorado Springs National Bank

CORNER TEJON AND KIOWA STREETS.
CAPITAL \$100,000. SURPLUS, \$60,000.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
S. D. McCracken, President, W. K. Jessett, W. F. Richards, O. E. Hemenway, Vice
Presidents, W. R. Armstrong, Cashier, and C. F. Ring, Asst. Cashier.

George E. Elston, B. G. Robbins, M. C. Gile, D. N. Holzer, W. W. Flora, H. C.
Harmon, George C. Holden.

The First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Capital.....\$200,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits.....\$450,000
Travelers' Checks and Letters of Credit. Safety Deposit Boxes.

J. A. HAYES Pres. IRVING HOWBERT, Vice Pres. A. H. HUNT, Cashier.
WM. J. HOWBERT, Assistant Cashier JAY B. MERRITT, Assistant Cashier.
WILLIAM A. OTIS CHARLES M. MCNEILL SPENCER FENNEROSE
E. W. CHISHOLM JAMES F. BURNS RICHARD F. HOWE

THE EL PASO NATIONAL BANK

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Capital.....\$200,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits.....\$250,000.00

SHAREHOLDERS: C. C. Hemming, President; E. P. Shore, Vice Pres.; R. S. Brown-
lie, Cashier; O. L. Godfrey, Asst. Cashier; W. D. Hemming, Asst. Cashier; J. T.
J. A. Orr, T. B. Curtis, B. F. Lowell, A. B. Meserve, C. H. Curtis, O. Liver-
more, G. S. Elston, O. E. Hemenway, B. S. Kaufman, A. Fehring, H. F. Hemming, F.
Deut, R. H. Hefley, M. J. Price, Harry Jackson, F. A. Faust, W. A. Anderson, H.
Alexander Smith, Colorado Springs, Colo. B. F. Edwards, Pres. Nat'l. Bank of Com-
merce, Wm. H. Thompson, Pres. Thompson Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo. M. D. Thatcher,
Pres. First Nat'l. Bank, Pueblo, Colo.

The Colorado Savings Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Capital.....\$50,000
Surplus.....\$50,000

General Banking Business. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: E. C. Egan, Pres. O. H. SHOUP, Vice Pres.
F. P. EVANS, Cashier. C. C. STRACHAN, Asst. Cashier. F. P. CASTELLO, FRANK A.
VORHES, JOHN CURR, JOS G. DERN, E. C. SHARER, WM. STRACHAN.

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THE DAY'S NEWS IN SPORT CIRCLES

"CHICK" EVANS, FOR SECOND TIME WINS WESTERN TITLE

Plays Uphill Game Until the 29th Hole and Then Forges Ahead of W. K. Wood, Winning by a Score of One Up

DENVER, July 20.—Charles (Chick) Evans, Jr., Edgewater Golf club, Chicago, late today defeated Warren K. Wood, Homewood club, Chicago, for the amateur championship of the Western Golf association in the association's fourteenth annual tournament played on the links of the Denver Country club's shortened course of nine holes. The final score for the 36 holes was Evans one up.

Evans' score for the last half, 18 holes, in the finals, was 74, which is the record for the local course in the six years of its existence.

The match was pronounced by professionals as remarkable in many ways, chiefly from the fact that Evans played an uphill game all the time until the twenty-ninth hole, when he became one up for the first time, although he succeeded in evening the score twice earlier in the game.

With but few errors of judgment on both sides, the contestants played par golf during the entire day. The feature of the 36-hole match was the "thirty-third" Wood drove out of bounds on the tee off, but made a particularly fine drive to the further edge of the green, which is situated on badly broken ground on the top of a knoll. Evans reached the green on his second. Wood, having already lost a stroke, then made a spectacular attempt to hole his ball on a 35-foot putt, his ball resting two inches from the edge of the cup. The applause that greeted his effort was out short when Evans made the most spectacular play of the tournament by putting 80 feet and holing his ball on a cart from off Wood's ball. A ringing cheer greeted the play.

In the last three holes, the grain on the players was beginning to tell. Evans was in the lead. The gallery of more than 500 persons watched the play almost breathlessly. Wood's loss of the preceding hole caused his smile to vanish. Taking more time than usual, he aimed long and carefully, making the green in two perfect drives and holing on the third, making the match 4 up.

On the teoff at the thirty-fifth, Wood drove into the rough. Evans made the green in three and through his last temporary advantage there. Wood missed his putt, and Evans won by a pretty putt, the score being one up and one to play in "Chick" Evans' favor.

In the last hole, Wood, in an effort at a long drive, drove 50 yards outside the course into a muddy lie, and his second shot went just outside the course on the other side, while Evans' drives were perfect. Wood's third shot was a wide of the green. Evans missed a long putt after getting in the rough on his third shot, and the hole was halved in the ending the match and the tournament.

Chick Evans' splendid uphill fight, and he was almost motionless by the gallery in his enthusiasm for his success in winning the championship of the Western Golf association for the second time.

When the play started in the second half of 18 holes in the afternoon.

Zooz and F. C. A.'s Will Clash Today

The Colorado Springs Zooz will get their war club action again this afternoon after a week's layoff following two defeats of the Fort Logan team, and for their intended victims will have the fast F. C. A. team of Denver, which gave the locals a close contest early in May.

The visitors, however, have a much stronger team than when here before and during the last few weeks have been winning consistently, having beaten such teams as the Soldiers, War Eagles and Sacred Hearts. For today's game they are strengthening still further, as it is the ambition of the various Denver teams to wallopp the local aggregation, which for the past eight weeks has won almost every game played.

The Zooz will line up as usual with Van Stone, probably doing the best work and Dixon, behind the bat. Collier, a catcher and outfielder, who has been playing with the disbanded Dawson team of the Rocky Mountain league, may be given a tryout. The game will be called at 2:15 sharp and the teams probably will start off in this fashion:

F. C. A.'s. Zooz. Sullivan, C. Fowler, 1b. Jackson, 2b. Gall, cf. Hastings, rf. p. Dixon, p. Weidensaul, 3b. Callahan, 3b. Geiser, 2b. Lee, 1b. Fitzpatrick, 1b. Williams, cf. McCarter, ss. Wheaton, c. Van Stone, p. Flood, p. Dixon, c. McKenzie, utility.

TOURISTS
After that mountain climb or fishing trip, take a Bath and Massage to relieve fatigue and soreness.
We cure Rheumatism and kindred ailments.
Sulphur Steam Baths
Phone 1056 324 1/2 N. Tejon St.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

HOW THEY STAND.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	41	27	.602
Washington	38	34	.526
Philadelphia	30	38	.438
Chicago	45	41	.522
Detroit	43	45	.488
Cleveland	43	43	.500
New York	25	56	.309
St. Louis	25	59	.298

BOSTON, 3; CHICAGO, 2.

BOSTON, July 20.—Boston pulled out a ninth-inning victory over Chicago, with Walsh pitching. It was Boston's fourth win of the series. Lewis' single, a passed ball and a sacrifice put Lewis on third, with one out. Stahl, who had made a romantic earlier, and Wagner, who had previously doubled, were passed, at Manager Callahan's orders. Carrigan was expected to be an easy out, but he hit the ball cleanly over second, and the game was won. Score: R.H.E. Boston 3, Chicago 2.

Two-base hits—Terkes, Bodie, 2; Speaker, Wagner. Three-base hits—Callahan, Lord. Homerun—Stahl. Struck out—By Hall, 7; Walsh, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, 4-5; DETROIT, 3-6.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—For the third time this week Philadelphia and Detroit split a double-header. The home team won the first game, in the ninth inning on McInnes' double and Strunk's single. Detroit took the second contest by a batting rally in the eighth inning which netted four runs. Score: R.H.E. Philadelphia 4, Detroit 5.

Two-base hits—McInnes, Lord, Dubuc, Barry, McInnes, Lapp. Struck out—By Pennock, 4.

WASHINGTON, 3; ST. LOUIS, 3.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Washington and St. Louis battled 11 innings to a tie, when the game was called on account of darkness. Hughes weakened after two were out in the ninth inning, giving two passes and a hit, tying the score. Score: R.H.E. Washington 3, St. Louis 3.

NEW YORK, 4-4; CLEVELAND, 3-0.

NEW YORK, July 20.—New York took a double-header from Cleveland. New York won the first by scoring two runs in the ninth inning. Caldwell, running for Simmons, tied the score when he stole home. Chase's infield hit scored Maloney with the winning run. Caldwell pitched his best game of the season in the second game, holding Cleveland to four hits, one of which was a fluke. Score: R.H.E. New York 4, Cleveland 3.

Two-base hits—Birmingham, Ryan, Jackson, Simmons. Three-base hits—Grogg, Zinn. Ryan, first base on ball. Struck out—By Warhop, 7; Grogg, 2.

Second game: R.H.E. New York 4, Cleveland 3.

Two-base hits—Sweeney, Stettett. First base on ball—Caldwell, 2; Kahler, 3; Steen, 1. Struck out—By Caldwell, 4; Kahler, 3; Steen, 1.

MATCH SHONSKY AND CHAVEZ FOR JULY 25

TRINIDAD, July 20.—Benny Chavez, the bantamweight champion of the Rocky Mountain district, and Joe Shonsky of Walsenburg, have been matched to go 15 rounds at Walsenburg on the night of July 25. Articles were signed yesterday.

Shonsky is touted as a clever boxer. He recently fought a draw with Harry Riede of Aspen, who Benny defeated here on July 4. Considerable interest is being manifested in the contest, which promises to be a good one.

An effort is being made to match Chavez with Harry Forbes, former bantamweight champion of the world, at Albuquerque. A match with Forbes would give the local boy an opportunity to meet a foe man worthy of his steel. Some interest is being exhibited in this prospective bout also.

RODGERS HEAD COACH OF NEXT YALE CREW

NEW YORK, July 20.—Captain C. M. Snowden of next year's Yale crew announced today that he has appointed a committee of graduates to help in rowing for the coming year. After a conference with this committee, Captain Snowden reappointed James O. Rodgers of New York as head coach.

KENNEDY WINS M. A. CO.'S MODIFIED MARATHON

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—W. J. Kennedy, Missouri Athletic club, won the Missouri Athletic club's modified Marathon race of 11.6 miles here this afternoon in 1:15:20. Thirty-nine runners started. Six were overcome by heat.

CARPENTERS BEAT PAINTERS

In the Trade Union league, the Carpenters defeated the Painters, 9 to 6, in a fast game at 2:05 p.m. yesterday morning. The batteries were: Giesler and Russell; Berger and Madden. Theumpers and Tinders will play this morning.

WESTERN LEAGUE

HOW THEY STAND.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Omaha	51	40	.560
St. Joseph	50	40	.556
Denver	49	43	.533
St. Louis	46	41	.525
Des Moines	44	44	.500
Wichita	45	46	.493
Lincoln	38	49	.438
Topeka	31	53	.369

DES MOINES, 9; TOPEKA, 7.

DES MOINES, July 20.—Des Moines took the first game of the series with Topeka. The game was a slugfest contest throughout, and was called in the seventh inning on account of rain. Score: R.H.E. Des Moines 9, Topeka 7.

Two-base hits—Cochran, Korea, Balden, Schmidt, Gardner. Homerun—Schmidt. Struck out—By Hornsby, 6; Struck out—By Rogers, 1; Douglas, 1.

ST. JOSEPH, 6; LINCOLN, 3.

ST. JOSEPH, July 20.—The locals, with a shifted lineup and batting order, knocked Hagerman from the box today, and won 6 to 3. Score: R.H.E. St. Joseph 6, Lincoln 3.

Two-base hits—Powell. Two-base hit—Zwilling. Struck out—By Waldring, 4; Hagerman, 5. First base on balls—Off Waldring, 3; Hagerman, 2.

OMAHA, 4; DENVER, 0.

OMAHA, July 20.—Denver's inability to find Robinson at opportune times, coupled with a multitude of errors, gave Omaha the second game of the series. Score: R.H.E. Omaha 4, Denver 0.

First base on balls—Off Robinson, 1; Kinsella, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Johnson. Struck out—By Robinson, 2; Kinsella, 5. Left on bases—Omaha, 11; Denver, 7.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

St. Paul, 3-2; Louisville, 2-1. Minneapolis, 2-2; Indianapolis, 1-1. (Second called and eighth darkened). Milwaukee-Toledo; both games postponed. Rain. Kansas City, 12; Columbus, 5.

MAYBE HE'S A REAL LORD

James Esmond, shorthand of the Cincinnati Reds, according to the old genealogy books in the public library is either an English duke or very close to one. The records connect James by direct descent with Sir Jacques Esmond, who came over to England with William the Conqueror. One of Sir Jacques Esmond's sons, invaded Ireland, settled there, and established an Irish branch of the house. Since that time there have been both English and Irish Esmonds, both of noble connection. Some of both houses came to America, between 1700 and 1740, and the sportsman descended from these Esmonds.

JACK WHITE GETS DECISION IN NINTH

LOS ANGELES, July 20.—After forcing whatever fighting there was for nearly nine rounds of a scheduled 20-round bout today, (when Moran of England was disqualified for using his elbow in clinches) and the decision awarded by Referee Charles Eylon to Jack White of Chicago. The abrupt ending of the fight was received with mingled cheers and groans, most of the latter for Moran and some for the referee.

There were no features. Moran did nearly all of the leading and fully half of the time was spent in feinting and racing with Moran the pursuer. White had the better of only one round, the seventh, when he landed three left swings to Moran's head.

Moran was first warned in the fifth round when a short left hook opened White's lip. The Chicagoan protested that Moran had used his elbow in striking the blow. Twice again in subsequent rounds Moran was warned and each time he protested that he was not using his elbow.

Among ringside spectators there was almost as much difference of opinion as to the Wolgast-Rivers decision, as to the White-Moran fight. White's method of defense in clinches, Moran often seemed to be fighting unfairly. Moran showed much more cleverness than White, whose showing was disappointing. Moran was a 10 to 15 favorite at the ringside with comparatively little White money in sight.

Moran has fought his last fight for me," said Promoter Tom McCarney of the Vernon Athletic club. "No man who deliberately fouls another can fight in the Vernon arena. Referee Eylon did the only thing he could do. He repeatedly warned Moran not to foul White and when Moran showed no inclination to respect these warnings, gave the decision to White."

BAD YEAR FOR STARS

Rucker isn't the only star pitcher who has failed to come up to expectations. As far as Chalmers of the Philadelphia Nationals hasn't been able to work in a single game because of a torn ligament in his shoulder. Scott of the White Sox still remains on the shelf, and Callahan doesn't know when he will be able to resume curving 'em over. Caldwell of the Highlanders won his first game of the year but recently, while Keefe of the Reds still remains in the maiden class. Miner Brown of the Cubs isn't in form yet, while Bender and Combs of the Athletics are just weeds.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

HOW THEY STAND.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	61	21	.744
Chicago	47	32	.605
Pittsburgh	47	34	.580
Cincinnati	44	41	.518
Philadelphia	39	39	.500
St. Louis	37	50	.425
Brooklyn	31	52	.375
Boston	23	62	.271

ST. LOUIS, 2; BROOKLYN, 1.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—St. Louis won from Brooklyn. Two errors and Hauser's single gave the locals their score in the second inning. Score: R.H.E. St. Louis 2, Brooklyn 1.

Two-base hits—Yingling and Miller. Two-base hit—Fisher. First base on balls—Off Yingling, 1; Steele, 2. Struck out—By Steele, 1; Yingling, 2.

CINCINNATI, 2; BOSTON, 1.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—Cincinnati defeated Boston in the final game of the series. Fromme was effective throughout, although Donnelly kept hits well scattered. Errors accounted for all runs. Score: R.H.E. Cincinnati 2, Boston 1.

Two-base hits—Titus, Campbell. First base on balls—Donnelly, 3; Fromme, 2. Struck out—By Donnelly, 3; Fromme, 5.

PHILADELPHIA, 14; CHICAGO, 2.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Alexander was in Philadelphia, defeating Chicago in the final game of the series. Alexander allowed one hit in the eighth and three in the ninth, two of which were homeruns. Only one Chicagoan reached second base up to the ninth. Cheney and Maroney were hit hard. Score: R.H.E. Philadelphia 14, Chicago 2.

Two-base hits—Paskert, Homeruns—Luderus, Schulte, Zimmerman. First base on balls—Off Alexander, 2; Cheney, 1; Maroney, 2; Vernon, 2. Struck out—By Alexander, 7; Vernon, 1.

NEW YORK, 2; PITTSBURG, 1.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—New York took the last game of the series today. The winning run scored in the ninth inning. Both pitchers were effective and were given errorless support. Score: R.H.E. New York 2, Pittsburgh 1.

Two-base hits—Fletcher. First base on balls—Off Tesreau, 2. Struck out—By Robinson, 2; Tesreau, 2; Mathewson, 1.

WOLGAST-RIVERS RETURN BATTLE MUCH IN DOUBT

LOS ANGELES, July 20.—Conflicting statements regarding the attitude of Wolgast and Rivers left the question of a return battle between the lightweight champion and the challenger on Labor day much in doubt today.

Under his own name a statement, said to have been written by Wolgast, was published declaring the champion was willing to meet Rivers six or seven months hence, or whenever the champion felt he was "right." At the same time another statement was published, giving the result of a stormy session between the managers of Wolgast and Rivers, and asserting there would be no fight between the rivals on Labor day or any other day.

In the meantime Tom McCarney, promoter of the Pacific Athletic club, said he was as much at sea as anybody, and that Wolgast had failed to keep an appointment to meet him in conference today.

Wolgast told me he would sign articles for the Labor day contest as soon as Rivers did," said McCarney. "Rivers has signed and Wolgast, so far, has shown no disposition to follow suit. I don't understand it."

In a statement credited to him, Wolgast "cheerfully admits" that Rivers was a "tougher proposition" than he had believed, and adds that he will not meet the Mexican fighter again until he has improved his condition.

TRAVILLA BREAKS UNDER WATER SWIMMING RECORD

SPOKANE, Wash., July 20.—The amateur athletic union under water swimming record was broken here today by Jack Travilla of Spokane, who covered 116 yards 4 inches. He was one minute and 43 seconds under water.

Motorcycling "Heaps" of Fun

Sure, it's fun—"heaps" of it—to ride, says Miss Foster—but not all riding is riding. And you can depend upon Miss Rosamond Foster, at Brookline, Massachusetts, to speak from an intimate knowledge of riding. For instance, she was formerly an enthusiastic equestrienne—a lover of her fine black steed—but now the powerful and comfortable motorcycle has taken its place and far out-classed it in her estimation.

Miss Foster likes the out-of-doors, the rollicking jaunts hither and thither through parks and country, the rush of the summer air and the health it brings. She used to enjoy her horse, but today on the motorcycle she goes further, faster, and with more comfort and ease.

One glance at her will convince almost anyone that riding agrees with her. She's pretty and healthy and happy and when she says motorcycling "heaps" all other methods of riding she ought to know.

This opinion of motorcycle riding, however, is shared universally by girls who have joined the ranks of enthusiastic believers in out-of-doors exercise and recreation. Everywhere, in big cities and small hamlets the girl motorcyclists are coming into their own. True, most of them began on a tandem, but these rides were only lessons. Now they have become expert drivers themselves.

It's fun—heaps of it—to ride a motorcycle, says Miss Rosamond, but she's only one girl out of several hundred who say the same thing.

GREAT INTEREST IN TENNIS TOURNEYS HERE AND ABROAD

Tourney at Golf Club Rain Interferes With Western Tourney

Practically all arrangements have been completed for the annual lawn tennis tournament which opens on the courts at the Colorado Springs Golf club tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, although for awhile the entries came in slow, it is thought that the contest will be bigger and better than ever before.

The entries will close tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, so all who desire to play in the tourney should send their names to F. A. Russell, chairman of the tennis committee, before that time. He may be reached by telephone Main 880 or 2889.

The hard rains during the first part of last week damaged the courts to some extent but this has been repaired and the courts are now better than before. They have been graded and rolled until they are as smooth as glass and as good as indoor courts. New tapes also have been laid.

Drawings for tomorrow afternoon's play will take place late tomorrow morning and all who are scheduled to play during the afternoon will be personally notified. However, during the remainder of the tourney the schedule will be published in the papers and all contestants are asked to take note of them.

The entries up to date are as follows: Men's singles—Knowlton, Kernochan, Bissell, Sprague, Evans, Gustin, Fawcett, Wheeler, Almarall, C. K. Moore, Raynor Gardner, Washington, Fastorius, Siegel and J. M. Fenider. Men's doubles—Knowlton and Kernochan, Bissell and Sprague, Fawcett and Gustin, Fastorius and Siegel, Moore and Dr. Webb, Raynor Gardner and Lewis, Carpenter, Wheeler and Dr. Williams.

Mixed doubles—Miss Cohen and Wheeler, Miss Fleming and Gustin, Mrs. Mack and Fawcett, Miss Blackman and Summerfield, Mrs. Pastorius and Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Raynor Gardner, Miss Anna Mary and Bissell, Miss Nowlton and Sprague.

W. J. Clothier and G. P. Gardner Take Eastern Doubles

BOSTON, July 20.—The championship in lawn tennis do Longwood Cricket club by Willis Clothier of Philadelphia and Geo. Gardner Jr. of Boston who defeated Craig Riddle and R. Williams of Philadelphia.

Clothier and Gardner will go to cago to meet the champions of south and west for the honor of Langley R. D. Little and G. P. Toile the present title holders.

The fifth round in the Long singles was almost completed today. Clothier winning from E. Jones of Providence, while N. McLaughlin of San Francisco, defeated A. S. Dabney of Boston, 5-3, 6-4.

On Monday McLaughlin will meet H. Behr in the opening half of the finals, while Clothier will play the winner of the Miles-Gardner match the lower match.

Bound to Be a Star

Hub Perdue, the Gallatin (Tennessee) who is the pitching wond the Pilgrims now, is a "rube" a Born in a small town, unlettered, couth, rather gloomy in his rust he has ever been a "card."

One day when the Cubs were Nashville, where Hub then played, due walked up to Three-Fins Brown in a hotel lobby and demanded to see Brown's pitcher's box.

Merced pushed out the must hand and Hub examined it carefully. "Well, I swan," he finally ejaculated, "how'd you do it?"

"Ran it into a feed cutter, chucked off two fingers and broke three," Brown laconically—for it's an old story to him.

Perdue didn't say anything to Hub, but reaching in his pocket fished out an indelible pencil and a line across his pitching hand corresponded to the cuts in Brown's fingers.

As he walked out of the hotel, he said: "I'm going right to now and put my hand in the old feed cutter. I swan if I don't."

MISS ROSAMOND FOSTER.

Visiting Autoists

A place to keep your car to get gasoline and oil, to get repaired

The Paul Auto Co.

24 N. Nevada M. 22

News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service



THE BISHOP OF LONDON.

LONDON, July 20.—The Bishop of London took the salute at a rally of the ocean Boy Scouts in his park at Fulham palace, and presented to the corps which had been in his chapel. This ceremony, he said, meant that the corps were consecrated to the highest service, and he hoped they would carry the splendid motto emblazoned on the colors—*Like the Israelites, in the days of Nehemiah, they must build with one hand and fight with the other—build up a noble character and fight for all that was right and good.* The Lord Mayor of London was also present.

British Landowners Stricken With Horror at Land Tax Idea

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, July 20.—Lloyd George is going to tax the land. He is going to do it in practice on a large scale for the first time the principles championed by the American Henry George. There is no longer any doubt about it and a note of horror is heard in the whole English conservative press, which on general principles tries to block every advance.

The chancellor of the exchequer will in the country, they cry, he is teaching class war and creating architects in England where present conditions are nearer the ideal than anywhere else in the world.

The plans of Lloyd George are striking at the very heart of English conservatism, that much is evident from the uproar they have caused. The land is sacred and so are its present holders, according to the tenets of a conservative faith.

One single example, however, will show how radically wrong are the present conditions in England where all land is owned by a mere handful of people. The Manor of Huddersfield is sold by the crown to a certain William Ramsden, ancestor of the present owner, in 1599, for \$4,875.

Possesses Monopoly on Land.

Three hundred years ago the yearly value of the Huddersfield was less than 25. Now the yearly ground rents amount to no less than \$800,000. The whole of the land in the old township of Huddersfield, with the exception of a small plot in Firth street, long since sold over, is the property of John Ramsden, who thus possesses a practical monopoly of the land, so that a man who wants to buy a plot in the township for a house cannot do so, unless he must lease it from the owner. In consequence no more glaring example of land hunger exists in the country.

It is significant that up to the time when the finance act of 1909-10 was passed on the statute books the estate was held by Sir John Ramsden, who is still living. After the passing of the

SOLDIERS USE MORPHINE

Startling Disclosures When Comrades Are Unable to Awaken French Army Man From Long Sleep

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, July 20.—The other day at Tarbes barracks a soldier slept for hours in spite of the efforts of his comrades to wake him. Becoming alarmed, they informed the major, who examined the sleeper and found on his body traces of what seemed to be a number of pin-pricks. The doctor was called, and the truth came out. The sleeper was a morphine-maniac.

A general inquiry was made into the circumstances of the case, which led to the discovery of 13 more soldiers addicted to the morphine habit. They are now all being looked after in the hospital. For the most part these men, it seems, are medical students, and it is through some friends in the Red Cross brigade that they procured the large quantities of the drug which have been consumed.

Since the inquiry there is also talk of optimum den in the Ter-

VALUABLE MOBILIZATION PLANS STOLEN IN FRANCE

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, July 20.—A burglary of grave character has been committed at Lunéville. An unknown man forced an entrance into the residence of General Laperie d'Hautpoul during his absence. Apparently money, bank notes and valuable articles were not the object of his visit. He made straight for the general's office. The noise he made roused the orderly officer, who proceeded to the office. The burglar then rushed out of the house into the garden, and, climbing the garden wall, got away.

The general's private papers had disappeared. They included confidential mobilization plans for the twentieth Army corps. The drawer in which these documents were placed had been forced. The general had gone on a holiday following his promotion to brigadier-general at Lyons. He has been informed by telegraph of the burglary. Meanwhile detectives are in-

PLAN TO MAKE BREST A SECOND LIVERPOOL

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, July 20.—Claude Casimir-Perier, son of the late president of the republic, is at the head of an undertaking, which, if carried out, should be of extreme importance to French shipping and to the world's shipping. The wonder is that the scheme has never yet been taken up seriously. It is one for making Brest the main European harbor for transatlantic traffic.

The natural advantages of Brest's position are obvious. The port is the nearest European point to the whole of America, northern, central, and southern. Its natural roadstead is a magnificent one, and could be made of 10 times more use than is now made of it. If French shipping summons the energy to work Brest properly, the results may be far-reaching for the rest of Europe. It is certain, for instance, that nine-tenths of the North American traffic for the continent of Europe, and practically all the traffic from Central and South America, could be diverted via Brest, if Brest were made the French Liverpool. For the time being Brest is entirely asleep, except for the naval arsenal, and the railroad service from Brest to Paris is worth than asleep. The distance is just under 387 miles, and the one so-called rapid of the day takes 11 hours to cover it. With a decent train service, Transatlantic passengers landed at Brest, which is a good deal nearer North America than Plymouth, could get to Paris in seven hours. M. Claude Casimir-Perier's committee, if it ever succeeds in doing anything, may revolutionize transatlantic traffic.

DISSATISFACTION IN SPAIN

Government's "Mancomunidades" Bill Proving an Abyss in Which to Trap Canalejas Ministry

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, July 20.—In Spain the government's "Mancomunidades" bill is proving, as everyone expected from the beginning, an abyss into which the Canalejas ministry is only too likely to be hurled. The bill authorizes the provinces of one and the same region or of adjoining regions, to pool their resources for the purpose of executing public works, and generally for the purpose of common interests. In any other country such a bill in the financial circumstances prevailing in Spanish provincial administration, would have been welcomed. No so, however, in Spain.

The bill is decidedly a step in the direction of decentralization, and as such is opposed to all the traditions of the Liberal party, which, ever since the days of the Cortes of Cadiz, has considered absolute political and administrative centralization as the condition of national unity. Even the conservatives, when the bill was first tabled, asked with astonishment what it was that induced Senor Canalejas to incorporate in his program this old project, which he himself had rejected three years ago with all his might.

Magnesium Dust Catches Fire and Destroys Factory

LONDON, July 20.—A curious incident, resulting in the total ruin of a large mill in South London, is mentioned in the annual report of the chief inspector of factories and workshops just issued as a blue book. The report says:

"One of the processes carried on was the grinding of magnesium, and after a visit by the inspector, notice was served, requiring the installation of an exhaust system to prevent the diffusion of the dust. At a subsequent visit the occupier stated that he had not complied, as he preferred to give up the process.

"For some reason, however, he did grind the substance again, and during a heavy thunder storm the dust was ignited by lightning. During the progress of the fire there were repeated explosions of such volume that it was assumed the boilers had burst. It is stated that the magnesium dust instantly diffused and fired throughout the factory, so that the workers hardly had time to escape, and also that the water thrown on the magnesium made matters worse.

Several inspectors refer to the improved cleanliness of factories, which they attribute partly to the greater use of electricity.

Reference, however, is made to an objectionable habit prevalent among hakers, both masters and men, in the southern division of the country, of smoking whilst at work. No attempt, says the inspector, was made to prevent ash, cigarette ends, etc., falling on or into the dough barrel, trough, or mixing tins.

During the year there were 4,449 prosecutions and 4,248 convictions. Last year the prosecutions were 3,644.

The Chinese preserve their eggs indefinitely by drying them—the yolks and whites being first separated, and then each reduced to powder by evaporation. In India, butter is treated in much the same way, so that it never becomes stale and may be kept fresh for 100 years. The butter is boiled till all the water and curds are got rid of, and nothing remains but clear oil. When the oil cools into a solid it is granulated, and in this form it remains fresh indefinitely. This is what they call ghee, and ghee is nothing more or less than dried butter.

JEWS CONSIDERING LANDS OF PROMISE

Hebrew Settlers Could Form Majority Portuguese or Central American Colonies

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, July 20.—Those Jews who dissent from the Zionist movement, with Mr. Israel Zangwill at their head, have now found two new countries where Hebrew settlers could form a majority. The advantage of these latest lands of promise are now under consideration.

One of them is the Portuguese colony of Angola, in Africa, and the other a Central American state, which I may not yet mention, as negotiations are still in progress.

In this connection a congress of the Jewish Territorial organization, with Mr. Zangwill in the chair, recently met in Vienna. I learn that Mr. Zangwill pointed out the great difficulties that had been encountered in finding a suitable country. In 1907 Turkey, fearing an Italian occupation, offered them Barca (or Cyrenaica), the eastern division of Tripoli, but this proved unsuitable for colonization owing to the lack of water.

An attempt to get land in Australia failed, owing to what Mr. Zangwill described as the narrow-mindedness of the Labor party there. Offers in Mexico and Paraguay had to be rejected owing to the unsettled state of political affairs in those countries. The proposal to work some concessions of a Brazilian railroad company also fell through, owing to the concessions proving insufficient.

There remained but Angola, a rich and fertile country under the Portuguese flag, and a certain Central American state. The Portuguese chamber had passed a bill opening the former country to Jewish settlers. The congress passed a vote of thanks to the Portuguese chamber, and a committee was formed to study the merits of the two projects, together with the London Council of the Jewish Territorial organization. A Land Mortgage and Agricultural bank with a capital of \$10,000,000 will be established in London.

POPE IS MOST POWERFUL INFLUENCE IN GERMANY

Understandable Fact That Powerful Party of the Center Is Now Entirely Subject to Will of Rome

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, July 20.—No phenomenon impresses the observer of politics in Germany as strongly as the admirable discipline and strength of the Catholic church. Aside from the Socialists the party of the center is the only one in Germany that has any influence to speak of among the working classes, but even this party does not dare to hope to be able to resist in the long run the irresistible attraction which the idea of free labor exerts upon the working men, even if they were opposed to Socialism, and for this reason it desires close cooperation on as many points as possible with the Protestant party, but cooperation of this kind is possible only as long as the party of the center is able to pose as a party which is absolutely independent of the Catholic church in all purely political and social questions. For this reason the party leaders are seriously worried over a growing tendency within the party itself to condemn all labor organizations which do not openly recognize the sovereignty of the Catholic church, which desires to possess the highest authority, also in social and political questions, which do not concern the interests of the church directly at all.

For many weeks the wing of the party of the center which has its headquarters at Cologne stubbornly fought for their rights of independence in all political questions while the Berlin wing championed the right of the Catholic church to direct and govern the politics of the party throughout. Then came the decision of the pope claiming absolute supremacy in all questions and before the dilemma of the holy father all thought of resistance withered immediately. If anything is plain in German politics it is the undeniable fact that the great and powerful party of the center has undergone an almost incredible transformation since the days of Windthorst and that it is now entirely subject to the will of Rome.

With 110 Socialists seated in the reichstag the Conservative parties who are still hoping to stem the tide of political freedom have seen no way but to turn to Rome, and the holy father is today admittedly the most powerful man in Germany, prisoner though he be within the walls of the Vatican.

DEPLORES POPULARITY OF PRIZE FIGHTING IN FRANCE

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, July 20.—A writer in the Figaro deplores the great popularity of boxing in France. "Can't we forget our past?" he writes. "Would that our French exercises had more attraction. There were fencing, horsemanship, wrestling, which demanded spirit and grace, and developed the body. Today the 'fin du fin' consists in bruising the nose of an adversary or knocking out his teeth. These heroes of the ring, unlike the risk of being disgraced. And this fashion flourishes in sweet France."

PILGRIMS SOCIETY GIVES A DINNER

LONDON, July 20.—The Pilgrims, the society that brings into association some of the best brains of Britain and America, marked its first decade of existence by a dinner at the Savoy hotel, London.

There is no club quite like the Pilgrims that calls politicians to sit cheek by cheek with churchmen, with novelists, with soldiers, with financiers, with diplomats, and this in the dinner-table spirit of conviviality and good humor. Lord Roberts, fresh faced, alert, and active, was in the chair, and men of every sort of eminence crowded the room. There were witty speeches by the American consul general, by Dr. W. T. Manning, on behalf of the 30 American Pilgrims who had crossed the ocean to celebrate the anniversary, by Mr. Harry Brittain, the secretary and one of the founders of the club, and by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who sounded the note that marks every meeting of every club when he spoke of the harmony of the two great nations of Britain and America as a guarantee of the peace of the world. For Sir Arthur the evening had a personal jest when Dr. Manning, who is an American clergyman, told how, in one of the leading cities of the United States, he was introduced, as "The Rev. Canon Doyle," and requested to say grace.

Mr. Samuel, the postmaster general, in proposing the toast of the club, said, the striking growth of Canada had contributed to the good feeling between Britain and the United States, Canada was now recognized in the United States as being powerful and prosperous, and was respected. He remembered hearing, years ago, of a Chicago woman who was asked how many children she had. She replied that she had two living and one in Canada.

A telegram was sent to the king on behalf of the 350 members present expressing the hope that he would live to see the ties between British and American citizens drawn even closer than they are now. A telegram of thanks was received from his majesty.

MAN HUNT STOPS MASS

Hungarian Convict Tries to Hide Behind High Altar in Cathedral but Is Caught

VIENNA, July 20.—During the celebration of mass at the Cathedral of Veszprim, in Hungary, a man in convict's clothes burst into the cathedral and rushing up the aisle, attempted to conceal himself behind the high altar. He was quickly followed by a prison guard with rifle and fixed bayonet. Mass was suspended while the warder chased the convict round and round the high altar and finally captured him.

The refugee was a man named Vondelen Makko, who is under sentence of death for the murder of a pawnbroker. He had already managed to jump from one train to another when being escorted from Budapest, a few weeks ago, but was recaptured. This morning he escaped through a prison window and made for the cathedral, apparently with some vague idea of obtaining sanctuary.

Horse Butchers Threaten to Close Shops Unless Animal Tax Is Lowered

PARIS, July 20.—Horseflesh is a popular human food in Paris, and many a so-called "beef steak" at restaurants here is really of equine origin. Owing to the increased cost of living, the corn famine, the dearth of provisions, of all kinds, resulting from last year's drought and the maneuvers of monopolistic speculators, even horseflesh is at a premium price today. In the hundreds of horse butchers shops 15 cents a pound is now charged for a prime cut, and even at this price the butchers cannot make both ends meet.

They have just held a congress to protest against the scarcity of equine horseflesh and to protest against the import tax on horses intended for human food.

The crisis is so acute that they threaten to close their shops unless the tax is removed or decreased at least temporarily. Similar protests have come from Marseilles, Bordeaux, Lyons, Troyes, Lille, Roubaix, Nantes and other cities. And although the national horsebreeders' supply 200,000 animals annually, there is no doubt that the demand is greater than the supply.

TURKEY HAS NO EARS FOR OTHER THAN ENGLISH ADVICE

BERLIN, July 20.—With considerable bitterness, German statesmen who had hoped to see German diplomacy all powerful in Constantinople, admit themselves outwitted by England. The political credit of Great Britain in Turkey has risen almost incredibly and one has to go back to the time when Sir William White, was ambassador, more than a fourth of a century ago, to find a parallel. Now the Turks listen to every word spoken on the bank of the Thames as if it were a revelation. Turkish statesmen and public alike eagerly watch the lips not only of Sir Edward Grey but even of far less influential politicians in England, and in England all are looking to end the long and tedious conflict with Italy.



VISCOUNTESS CURZON

Queen of Beauty, Who in the Presence of Ruritanic Royalty Took a Quiet Smoke.

LONDON, July 20.—Viscountess Curzon, the lively Englishwoman, who has been made the Queen of Beauty for the Elizabethan tournament at Earl's court, gave an example of her British independence at a dress rehearsal of the affair.

As distributor of the prizes to those taking part in the tourney, she sat on a throne gorgeous in jewels and crowned with a blazing diadem of diamonds. Among those who looked at the rehearsal were Queen Alexandra, Princess Henry of Battenberg and other members of conservative royalty, but their presence did not seem to overawe the Queen of Beauty, for, during an intermission between the tilting and a musical ride by equestrians and ladies, the viscountess calmly took out her cigarette case, extracted a cigarette, lighted it and took a quiet smoke.

Continuous Famine Constant Scourge of English Cities

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, July 20.—In no country social war between the upper and lower classes is being waged with more persistent bitterness today than in England, and the unbiased correspondent is bound to admit that in no country in Europe is such a war more justified than here.

On the front page of a leading London conservative daily paper I read a few days ago first, the ringing headline: "The king visits a music hall—3,000,000 roses used to decorate the interior of the palace!"

A little further down on the same page another set of headlines, comparatively small beside those containing the more important announcement, catches my eye. Starvation in the East end—Baby brought to church for christening wrapped in brown paper!

The headlines contain a scathing arraignment of social conditions in England. Three million roses, to please the eyes of the king's piece of coarse brown wrapping paper, to cover the nakedness of a workingman's baby! In any other country in Europe such conditions would produce a revolution, in England they simply cause unrest; the slow working brains of the English masses are gradually discovering that everything is not exactly as it ought to be, and that even the knowledge of living in a community which can afford to waste millions on decorations and old-fashioned cere-

CHAMPION LANDLORD FIGHTER LOSES OUT

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, July 20.—For once that public benefactor known as Cochon, who champions poor families who cannot find lodgings, has reckoned without his host. Whenever a tenant has trouble with his landlord, and desire to put him to inconvenience, he sends for Cochon. The latter is always ready to get even with landlords, and eagerly responds to the invitations he receives.

A student at the Ecole des Arts et Manufactures was at loggerheads with his landlord, and obtained the backing of his lease for a flat in the Boulevard de Strasbourg. Before leaving out he thought he would like a little run at his landlord's expense.

A message was sent to the indispensable Cochon, the erstwhile secretary of the Tenants' League and the founder of a similar institution. Cochon sent the student three families, each consisting of four children. The families did not enjoy their new quarters long for the landlord obtained an order for their immediate expulsion. The evicted families now look to Cochon to find new quarters for them. Cochon does not know where he can find them. His responsibility is a heavy one. For once the tables have been turned upon him.

TOO MANY TAXICABS

So Many Accidents Taking Place in Paris Streets Number of Vehicles May Be Reduced

PARIS, July 20.—So many accidents are taking place in the streets that the papers are complaining about the number of taxicabs plying for hire. There are certain places where as many as 20 taxicabs appear at the same time, with the result that they perform a dangerous quadrille. It is quite impossible for the pedestrian to thread his way among them. If he escapes one, another rushes upon him; a third appears on his right, and a fourth on his left. All may be empty.

Since the strike there are 2,000 fewer taxicabs in Paris. The chauffeurs have sought other employment, and the cab companies have not replaced them. There are still 6,000 taxicabs on the streets. This is considered too large a number, and the question is asked whether it would not be better in view of the fact that during the strike there were 2,500 cabs on the streets, and these were considered more sufficient. It is argued that there is not adequate custom for many cabs, and that the number should be reduced.

